

124	सी एम/एल-2021 22-7-1969	16-7-1970	31-12-1970	हेनले केवल · इडिया लि०, हेडाप्सर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, शोलापुर रोड, पूना-13	ऊमानम्य रोधित ऋतुसह केवल : (1) पालीइथाइलीन रोधित, टेप लगे, ग्रेडेड और सहमिलित : (क) एकहरे कोर 250/440 वोल्ट और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एल्यु- मिनियम, चालकों वाले, और (ख) जुड़वां कोर 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 3035 (भाग 2)—1968 (2) पी वी सी रोधित और पी वी सी खोलदार एकहरे कोर, 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 3035 (भाग 1)—1965 (3) पालीइथाइलीन रोधित और पाली- इथाइलीन खोलदार एकहरे कोर, 250/ 440 वोल्ट ग्रेड एल्युमिनियम चालकों वाले — IS : 3035 (भाग 3)—1967
125	सी एम/एल-2023 23-7-1969	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	आजारांम खन्ना एण्ड संस 308/1- ई शाहजादा बाग, पुरानी रोहतक रोड, दिल्ली-7	डब्लू सी की प्लास्टिक की सीट और उनके ढक्कन— IS : 2548-1967
126	सी एम/एल-2040, 31-7-1969	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	ई आई डी वैरी लि०, रानीपेट, उत्तर आकांठ जिला	इन्डोसलेन का एमल्सन योग्य तेज चूर्ण— IS : 4323-1967

1	2	3	4	5	6
127	सी एम/एल-2045 12-8-1969	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	प्लावा केमिकल्स, 3-सी मेल्सन मानिक मुदुलियार रोड, अमीनीजि- कारी, मद्रास-29	वी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय पाउडर— IS : 562-1962

[सं० सी एम डी/13:12]

New Delhi, the 3rd May 1971

S.O. 2014.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that twenty-five licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted authorizing the licencees to use the Standard Marks:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. CM/L—	Period of Validity From To	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/ Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CM/L—2473 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	Jyoti Wire Industries, Mahajan's Compound, Bombay Agra Road, Vikhroli, Bombay-79 having their office at 165, Kika Street, 1st Floor Bombay-4.	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— S : 39—1961
2.	CM/L—2474 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	Metal Wares & Printing Works, Kaikhali Dum-Dum R. Gopalpur 24- Parganas (W. B) having their office at 6, Jadulal Mullick Road, Calcutta-6	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1964
3.	CM/L—2475 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	Tata Iron & Steel Co Limited, Jamshedpur	Electrical steel sheets (non-oriented Steel)— IS : 648—1962
4.	CM/L—2476 7-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Assam Chemical Industries Champaguri Road, Bongaigaon (Assam)	DDT DP —IS : 564—1961
5.	CM/L—2477 7-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	BHC dusting powder— IS : 561—1962
6.	CM/L—2478 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	The Mysore Sugar Company Ltd., Mandya, Mysore State	Rum— IS : 3811—1966
7.	CM/L—2479 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	Do.	Gin— IS : 4100—1967
8.	CM/L—2480 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	Do.	Whiskies— IS : 4449—1967
9.	CM/L—2481 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	Do.	Brandies— IS : 4450—1967

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	CM/L—2482 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	The Coastal Ceramics & Clay Works Pvt Ltd., Cheruvannur Feroke (Kerala State)	Salt-glazed stoneware pipes 1000 mm diameter— IS : 651—1965
11.	CM/L—2483 22-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Vayaz Indian Pesticides Pvt. Ltd. 16-B 16 B, Moula Ali Industrial Estate, Hyderabad—40.	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962
12.	CM/L—2484 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd. Dharan- gaon Distt. Jalgaon, having their office at 91, Mint Road, Bombay-1.	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1963
13.	CM/L—2485 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Venkateswara Agro Chemicals & Minerals, 6/303 Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras—81	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1963
14.	CM/L—2486 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Ramakrishna Prasad Pesticides, Koppura- vuru; Near Nambur R.S. (Guntur Distt) having their office at 20-9-70 Etukur Road, Guntur—3 (A. P.).	BHC D —IS : 561—1962
15.	CM/L—2487 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	The Rampur Distillery & Chemical Co. Ltd., Rampur (U. P.)	Rum— IS : 3811—1966
16.	CM/L—2488 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	Gin— IS : 4100—1967
17.	CM/L—2489 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	Whisky— IS : 4449—1967
18.	CM/L—2490 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	Brandies— IS : 4450—1967
19.	CM/L—2491 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	The Scientific Insecticides Co. Pvt. Ltd., 447/1 Mangalagiri Road Guntur-1 (A. P.) having their office at 13/14 Second Line Beach Madras—1.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1962
20.	CM/L—2492 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Do.	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310—1958
21.	CM/L—2493 24-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Met—Cab Industries Bharat Coal Com- pound, Bel Bazar, Kurla, Bombay—70 (AS) having their office at 272, Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay—3 (B.R.)	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961
22.	CM/L—2494 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Zamindar Chemicals, 17 Industrial Estate, Raipura (Patials)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1963
23.	CM/L—2495 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	Delhi Brushware, S—2, Pratap Jangpura—B, New Delhi—14	Brushes, paints & varnishes, flat, size 25 mm only— IS : 384—1964

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|-----|-------------------------|----------|------------|--|--|
| 24. | CM/L—2496
28-12-1970 | 1-1-1971 | 31-12-1971 | Jhalani Iron & Metal Works 13-6 Miles,
Delhi-Meerut Road, Ghaziabad having
their office at 3466, Gali Bajrangbali,
Chawri Bazar, Delhi. | Cast iron flushing cisterns, (bell type)
high level 12.5 litres capacity only—
IS : 774—1964 |
| 25. | CM/L—2497
29-12-1970 | 1-1-1971 | 31-12-1971 | Amin Chand Payare Lal, Tanda Road,
Jullundur. | Cast iron soil pipes, 100 mm size only—
IS : 1729—1964 |

[No. CMDI 13: 11]

A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1971

एस्.ओ. 2014.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि पच्चीस लाइसेंस जिनके ध्यारे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए हैं लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक सम्बन्धी मुहर लगाने का अधिकार देते हुए स्वीकृत किए हैं:

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	लाइसेंस सं०	सी एम/एल	वैधता की अवधि से	तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु / प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक IS: पदनाम
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.]	सी एम/एल-2473 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	ज्योति वायर इंडस्ट्रीज, महाजन अहाता, बम्बई आगरा रोड, बिब-रोली, बम्बई-79 इनका कार्यालय 165 कीका स्ट्रीट, दूसरी मंजिल, बम्बई-4 में है।	सभी एल्युमिनियम चालक और ए सी एस आर चालक- IS: 398-1961	
2.]	सी एम/एल-2474 3-12-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	मेटल वयर्स एण्ड प्रिंटिंग वर्क्स, वैबाली, डम डम, आर गोपालपुर, 24-पर-गना (प. ब.) इनका कार्यालय 6, जादूलाल मालिक रोड, कलकत्ता-6 पर है।	चाय की पेटियों के धातु के फिटिंग- IS: 10-1964	

3.	सी एम/एल-2475 3-12-70	1-12-1970	30-11-1971	टाटा आयरन एंड स्टील कं० लि० जमशेदपुर	इस्पात की विद्युत चादरे (बिना ओरियंट की हुई)- IS : 648-1962
4.	सी एम/एल-2476 7-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	असम केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, चम्पागुड़ी रोड, बोंगेगांव (असम)	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर- IS : 564-1961
5.	सी एम/एल-2477 7-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	---	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर- IS : 561-1962
6.	सी एम/एल-2478 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	दि मैसूर शुगर कं० लि०, मांड्या, मैसूर प्रदेश	रम- IS : 3811-1966
7.	सी एम/एल-2479 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	---	जिन- IS : 4100-1967
8.	सी एम/एल-2480 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	---	हिवस्क्रिया- IS : 4449-1967
9.	सी एम/एल-2481 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	---	ब्रांडियां- IS : 4450-1967
10.	सी एम/एल-2482 10-12-1970	16-12-1970	15-12-1971	दि कोस्टल सिरैमिक एण्ड को, वक्सं प्रा० लि०, चरवन्नूर, फरोक (केरल प्रदेश)	लवण कांचित स्टोनवेयर पाइप, 100 मि० मी० व्यास- IS : 651-1965

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	सी एम/एल-2483 22-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	वायज इंडियन पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, 16-बी मौला झाली, इंड- स्ट्रियल इस्टेट, हैदराबाद-40	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962
12.	सी एम/एल-2484 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, धारानगांव जिला जलगांव, इनका कार्यालय 91 मिट रोड, बम्बई- 1 पर है।	मालाधियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1963
13.	सी एम/एल-2485 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	बेंकटेश्वर एग्रो केमिकल्स एण्ड मिनेरल 6/303 तिरुवोत्तियूर हाई रोड, मद्रास-8।	मालाधियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1963
14.	सी एम/एल-2486 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	रामकृष्ण प्रसाद पेस्टीसाइड्स कोप्पू- रवुरु, निकट नाम्बूर आर एस (गंडूर जिला); इनका कार्यालय 20. 9. 70. एट्टकुर रोड, गुटूर-1 (ग्रां० प्र०) में है।	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962
15.	सी एम/एल-2487 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	दि रामपुर डिस्टिलरी एण्ड केमिकल कं०, लि० रामपुर (उ० प्र०)	रम— IS : 3811-1966

16.	सी एम/एल-2488 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	---	जिन- IS: 4100-1967
17.	सी एम/एल-2489 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	---	हिवस्कीयां- IS: 4449-1967
18.	सी एम/एल-2490 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	दि रामपुर डिस्टिललरी एण्ड केमिकल कं० लि० रामपुर (उ० प्र०)	ब्रांडियां- IS: 4450-1967
19.	सी एम/एल-2491 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	दि साइंटिफिक इंसेक्टीसाइड्स कं०, लि०, 447/1, मंगलगिरि रोड गुंटूर-1 (आ० प्र०) इनका कार्या- लय 13/14 सेकण्ड लाइन बीच मद्रास-1 में है।	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर- IS: 561-1962
20.	सी एम/एल-2492 23-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	---	एन्डिन पायासनीय तेज द्रव- IS: 1310-1958
21.	सी एम/एल-2493 24-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	मेट कैब इंडीस्ट्रीज भारत कोल कम्पाउंड, बेल बाजार कुर्ली, बम्बई 70 (ए एस) इनका कार्यालय 272 मस्जिद बंदर रोड, बम्बई-3 (बी आर) में है।	सभी एल्युमिनियम या चालक और ए सी एस आर चालक- IS: 398-1961

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	सी एम/एल-2494 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	जमींदार कैमिकल्स 17 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट राजपुरा (पटियाला)	मालाधियोन पायासनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 2567-1963
23.	सी एम/एल-2495 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	दिल्ली ब्रशवेयर, एस-2 प्रताप मार्केट जंगपुरा बी, नई दिल्ली-14	रंग रोगन और वार्निश बुरुज, चपटे, केवल 25 मि०मी० आका वा — IS: 384-1964
24.	सी एम/एल-2496 28-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	झालानी आयरन एण्ड मेटल वर्क्स, ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली, ढलावां लोहे की 13-6 मील, दिल्ली-मेरठ रोड़, घंटानुमा फ्लश की टंकियां, 12.5 गाजियाबाद, इनका कार्यालय लीटर समाई वाली— 3466 गली बजरंगवली चावड़ी बाजार, दिल्ली-1 में है।	IS: 774-1964
25.]	सी एम/एल-2497 29-12-1970	1-1-1971	31-12-1971	अमीनचंद प्यारे लाल, टांडा रोड़ जलन्धर	ढलावां लोहे के मल पाइप, 100 मि०मी० नाप वाले— IS: 1729-1964

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13:11]

ए० के० गुप्ता,
उपमहानिदेशक।

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 5th April 1971

S.O. 2015.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 80 of the Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government, in consultation with the successor States and the State of Rajasthan, hereby appoints the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Beas Project as member of the Beas Construction Board constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Irrigation and Power No. S.O. 3507 dated the 1st October, 1967, and directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification aforesaid, namely:—

In the said notification, after item (18), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(19) The Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Beas Project.”

[No. 17/57/70-B&B.]

S. L. CHATTERJI, Under Secy.

सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1971

का० आ० 2015.—पंजाब पुनर्गठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) की धारा 80 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उत्तराधिकारी राज्यों और राजस्थान राज्य से परामर्श कर के ब्यास परियोजना के वित्त सलाहकार और मुख्य लेखा-अधिकारी को, भारत सरकार के सिचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय का अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3507 तारीख 1 अक्टूबर, 1967 द्वारा गठित ब्यास निर्माण बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और निदेश देती है कि उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन और किया जायगा, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, मद (18) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अस्त-स्थापित किया जायगा अर्थात् :—

“(19) ब्यास परियोजना का वित्त सलाहकार और मुख्य लेखा-अधिकारी।”

[सं० 17/57/70-बी० एण्ड सी०]

एस० एल० चटर्जी, अव्वर सचिव ।

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel)

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1971

S.O. 2016.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely:—

(a) offences punishable under section 435 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860);

(b) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with any offence mentioned in clause (a) and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. F. 22A/6/7-AVD. II.]

मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2016.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 2) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित अपराधों को उन अपराधों के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिनका अन्वेषण दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा किया जाना है, अर्थात् :—

- (क) भारतीय दण्ड संहिता 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 435 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध;
- (ख) खण्ड (क) में वर्णित अपराधों तथा एक ही तथ्यों से उद्भूत एक ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के बारे में या उस के संबंध में प्रयत्न, दृष्टरेण और षड्यन्त्र ।

[सं० 228 (6)/71-ए० बी० डी०-2]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1971

S.O. 2017.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of the State of West Bengal, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of West Bengal, for the investigation of the offences punishable under sections 435 and 436 of the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction in relation to the outbreak of fire in the Burmah Shell Tank and installation at Budge-Budge in 24 Parganas District West Bengal, on the night of the 28/29th April, 1971.

[No. F. 228/6/71-AVD. II.]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2017.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त से उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य की सरकार की सहमति से, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का, भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 435 एवं 436 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों और 28/29 अप्रैल, 1971 की रात को 24 परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल में बज-बज स्थित बर्मा शैल टैंक एण्ड इंस्टॉलेशन में आग लगने के संबंध में किये गये अन्य किसी अपराध का अन्वेषण करने के संबंध में और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य के क्षेत्र में विस्तार करती है ।

[सं० 228/6/71-ए० बी० डी०-2]

बी० सी० वनजानी, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 12th May 1971

S.O. 2018.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Act, 1969 (19 of 1969), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of July, 1971, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in all the areas of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

[No. F. 13/1/71-UTL-(i).]

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2018 संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (न्यायिक और कार्यपालिक कृत्यों का (पृथक्करण) अधिनियम 1969 (1969 का 19) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जुलाई, 1971 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिस तारीख को उक्त अधिनियम, गोवा, दमण और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के सभी क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त हो जाएगा।

[सं० एफ० 13/1/71-यू०टी०एल०-1]

S.O. 2019.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 1615, dated the 6th May, 1968, in so far as it relates to the exercise of powers and discharge of functions by the Administrator of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, the President hereby directs that the said Administrator shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), as amended by the Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Act, 1969 (19 of 1969), in relation to the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed, subject to the general condition that the Central Government may itself exercise all or any of those powers and discharge all or any of those functions should it deem necessary so to do, and subject to the special conditions, if any, specified in column 2 of the said Schedule.

2. This notification shall have effect from the 1st July, 1971.

Schedule showing the delegation of powers and functions under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (5 of 1898), as amended by the Union Territories (Separation of Judicial and Executive Functions) Act, 1969 (19 of 1969), to the Administrator of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

Powers and functions	Conditions subject to which exercisable.
1	2
(i) All powers and functions of the State Government except those under section 14.	The power to empower an Executive Magistrate under sub-section (1A) of section 164 shall be exercised only when the Judicial Magistrate is not available to record the statement or confession.
(ii) Powers and functions of the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 198B, in respect of persons employed in connection with the administration of the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.	..
(iii) Powers and functions of the appropriate Government under section 401, except in respect of—	..

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- a) cases involving the sentence of death where such sentence has not been commuted;
- (b) cases where the sentence is for an offence against any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution; and
- (c) cases where the order referred to in subsection (4A) of section 401 is passed under any law relating to any of the matters enumerated in List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.

[No. F. 13/1-71-UTL (ii)]

K. R. PRABHU, Jt. Secy.

का० आ० 2019.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 के खण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1015 तारीख 6 मई, 1968 को, वहां तक जहां तक कि उसका संबंध गोवा, दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रशासक द्वारा शक्तियों के प्रयोग और कृत्यों के निर्वहन से है, आंशिक रूप से उपांतरित करते हुए राष्ट्रपति एतद्वारा निदेश देते हैं कि उक्त प्रशासक, राष्ट्रपति के नियंत्रण के अधीन रहते हुए, और आगे आदेश होने तक गोवा, दमन और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के संबंध में संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (न्यायिक और कार्यपालिक कृत्यों का पृथक्करण) अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 19) द्वारा यथा संशोधित दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1898 (1898 का 5) के अधीन उन शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उन कृत्यों का निर्वहन, जो इससे उपबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, इस साधारण शर्त के अधीन रहते हुए, कि यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार ऐसा करना आवश्यक समझे तो वह स्वयं उन सभी शक्तियों का या उनमें से किसी का प्रयोग और उन सभी कृत्यों का या उनमें से किसी का निर्वहन कर सकेगी तथा उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट विशेष शर्तों, यदि कोई हों, के अधीन रहते हुए करेगा।

2. यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1971 से प्रभावी होगी।

गोवा, दमन और दीव के संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के प्रशासक को, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र (न्यायिक और कार्यपालिक कृत्यों का पृथक्करण) अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 19) द्वारा यथा संशोधित दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 (1898 का 5) के अधीन की शक्तियों और कृत्यों का प्रत्यायोजन दर्शित करने वाली अनुसूची।

शक्तियां और कृत्य

शर्त जिसके अधीन रहते हुए वे प्रयोक्तव्य हैं।

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(1) धारा 14 के अधीन की शक्तियों और कृत्यों को छोड़कर राज्य सरकार की सभी शक्तियों और कृत्य।

धारा 164 की उपधारा (1क) के अधीन कार्यपालक मजिस्ट्रेट को सशक्त करने की शक्ति का प्रयोग केवल तभी किया जाएगा जब कथन या संस्वीकृति को अधिलिखित करने के लिए न्यायिक मजिस्ट्रेट मौजूद न हो।

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- (ii) धारा 198 ख की उपधारा (3) के अधीन, गोवा दमण और दीव संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के प्रशासन के संबंध में नियोजित व्यक्तियों की बाबत, केन्द्रीय सरकार की शक्तियां और कृत्य ।
- (iii) निम्नलिखित के संबंध में छोड़कर धारा 401 के अधीन समूचित सरकार की शक्तियां और कृत्य —
- (क) वे मामले, जिनमें मृत्यु दण्डादेश अन्तर्बलित हो किन्तु जिनमें ऐसा दण्डादेश लवकृत नहीं किया गया हो ;
- (ख) वे मामले, जिनमें दण्ड देना संविधान की सप्तम अनुसूची की सूची 1 में प्रगणित विषयों में से किसी के संबंध में किसी विधि के विरुद्ध अपराध के लिए हो, तथा
- (ग) वे मामले जिनमें धारा 401 की उपधारा (4क) में निर्दिष्ट आदेश, संविधान की सप्तम अनुसूची 1 में प्रगणित विषयों में से किसी के संबंध में किसी विधि के अधीन पारित किया गया हो ।

[सं० एफ० 13/1/71-1000एल०-ii]

के० आर० प्रभु, संयुक्त सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 14th May 1971

S.O: 2020.—Whereas as respects the three units of the Indian Space Research Organisation mentioned in the attached Schedule (hereinafter referred to as the said places), the Central Government considers it necessary and expedient on the ground that information with respect to the said places, or damage thereto would be useful to the enemy.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (8) of Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 (Act XIX of 1923), the Central Government hereby declares the said places to be prohibited places.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of installation	Name of place	Locality/Village	Police Station	Taluk	Distt.	Boundary or other descriptions of the area
1.	Unit belonging to the Indian space Research Organisation.	Thumba	Atti-ra Village.	Kazha-kuttom PS	Trivandrum.	Trivandrum.	Boundary: Western side— Sea Coast. Eastern Side— T. S. Canal. Northern Side— Sy. No. 2803 (Housing colony site). Southern Side— Sy. No. 2783.

Sl. No.	Name of installation	Name of place	Locality/Village	Police Station	Taluk	Distt.	Boundary or other descriptions of the area
2.	Unit belonging to the Indian space Research Organisation	Thumba	Allipra village	Kazhakuttom PS	Trivandrum.	Trivandrum.	Boundary : Western Side— Main road (Chackai Kadinamkulam Road). Eastern side— T. S. Canal. Northern Side— Sy. No. 2783 (Danger Zone) Southern side— Sy. No. 2783
3.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Boundary: Western side— Sy. Nos. 2714, 2732, 2731, 2730, 2727, 2725, 2724, 2723, 2722, 2721, 2720. Eastern side— Sy. Nos. 2714, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, and 2631. Northern side— Sy. No. 2631 Southern side— Veli Kayal and Sy. Nos. 2733 and 2714.

[No. 20/13,69-Poll. II]

R. VASUDEVAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई 1971

का० आ० 2020—यतः संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित इंडियन स्पेस रिसर्च आर्गनाइजेशन (भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन) के तीन एककों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थान कहा गया है) के संबंध में केन्द्रीय सरकार इस आधार पर कि उक्त स्थानों के बारे में जानकारी या उनको नुकसान शतु के लिए उपयोगी होगा, यह आवश्यक और समीचीन समझती है ;

अतः अब, शासकीय गुप्त बात अधिनियम, 1923 (1923 का अधिनियम 19) की धारा 2 की उपधारा (8) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त स्थानों को प्रतिषिद्ध घोषित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	प्रतिष्ठान का नाम	स्थान का नाम	परिक्षेत्र ग्राम	पुलिस थाना	तालुक	जिला	क्षेत्र की सीमा या अन्य वर्णन
1.	भारतीय अन्तरिक्ष अनुसन्धान संगठन का एकक ।	थुम्बा	अत्तीप्रा ग्राम ।	कज्हा-कुट्टम पुलिस थाना ।	त्रिवेंद्रम	त्रिवेंद्रम	सीमा : पश्चिमी दिशा—समुद्र तट ; पूर्वी दिशा—टी० एस० नहर, उत्तरी दिशा—एस वाइ सं० 2803 (आवासीय कालोनी स्थान,

क्रम प्रतिष्ठान स्थान परिक्षेत्र पुलिस तालुक जिला क्षेत्र की सीमा या अन्य वर्णन
सं० का नाम ग्राम थाना

दक्षिणी दिशा—एस वाई
सं० 2783

2. भारतीय अन्त यन्त्रा अतीरा कच्चा त्रिवद्रम त्रिवेन्द्रम सीमा : पश्चिमी दिशा—
रिक्ष अनुसन्धान ग्राम कुट्टय मुख्य सड़क (चिक्काई
संगठन का एकक पुलिस काडिनाकुलम रोड)
थाना पूर्वी दिशा—टी एस
नहर,
उत्तरी-एस वाई सं० 2783
(संकट जोन) ;

दक्षिणी दिशा—एस वाई
सं० 2783 ।

3. यथोक्त यथोक्त यथोक्त यथोक्त यथोक्त यथोक्त सीमा : पश्चिमी दिशा—
एस० वाई० सं० 2714,
2732, 2731, 2730
2727, 2725, 2724,
2723, 2722, 2721
और 2720;
पूर्वी दिशा : एस० वाई० सं०
2714, 2608, 2609,
2610, 2611 और
2631;
उत्तरी दिशा : एस० वाई० सं०
2631;
दक्षिणी दिशा : बेली कायल
और एस वाई सं० 2733
और 2714 ।

[सं० 20/13/69-पो लि० II]

आर० वासुदेवन, उन सचिव

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 15th May 1971

S.O. 2021.—Shri Manmohan Tudu, elected Member of Lok Sabha from Mayurbhanj Constituency of Orissa, has resigned his seat in Lok Sabha with effect from the 23rd April, 1971.

[No. 21/3/71, T.]

S. L. SHAKDHER, Secy.

लोक सभा सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली 15 मई, 1971

एस० क्रो० 2021.—उड़ीसा में मयूरभंज निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से लोक सभा के लिए निर्वाचित सदस्य श्री मनमोहन टंडू ने लोक-सभा में अपने स्थान से 23 अप्रैल, 1971 से त्यागपत्र दे दिया है।

[सं० अ/3/71/टो०]

श्रीमल्लिकार्जुन कन्निर, सचिव।

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDERS

New Delhi the 14th May, 1971.

S.O. 2022.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-section (4) of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVI of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (3) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Bombay Act XI of 1953).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length 35mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharashtra News No. 226	293.52 M	Director of Publicity, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.		Film dealing with news & current event (For release in Maharashtra Circuit only).

[No. F. 28/1/71-FP App. 1571]

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1971

एस० क्रो० 2021.— इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निर्देशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कानून 2 में

दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित जिसका विवरण इसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16।
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 11वां बम्बई अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 9।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमैन्ट्री फिल्म है
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	महाराष्ट्र समाचार संख्या 226	293.52 मीटर	प्रचार निदेशक, सरकार, बम्बई	महाराष्ट्र	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म केवल महाराष्ट्र सकिट के लिये

[सं० फ० 28/1/71-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1571]

S.O. 2023.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in Gujarati to be of the description specified against each in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section 4 of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (2) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Bombay Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Bombay Act XVII of 1953).
- (3) Sub-Section (4) of Section 5 and Section 9 of the Saurashtra Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1953 (Saurashtra Act XVII of 1953).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Mahitichitra No. 135	237'74	Director of Govt. of Gujarat,	Information, Ahmedabad.	Film dealing with news and current events (For release in Gujarat Circuit only). Do.
2.	Mahitichitra No. 136	243'84M		Do.	Do.

[No. F. 28/1/71-FP App. 1573]

एस० ओ० 2023.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्द्वारा इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके गुजराती भाषा के रूपान्तरों सहित जिनका विवरण प्रत्येक के सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16।
- (2) बम्बई सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 17वां बम्बई अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (3) तथा धारा 9।
- (3) सौराष्ट्र सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम 1953 (1953 का 17वां सौराष्ट्र अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 9।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या डाकु-मैन्ट्री फिल्म है
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	महितीचित्रा संख्या 135	237'74 मीटर	सूचना निदेशक,	गुजरात सरकार	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल गुजरात सर्किट के लिये)
2.	महितीचित्रा संख्या 136	243'84 मीटर	तदेव	तदेव	तदेव

[संख्या फा० 28/1/71-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1573]

S.O. 2024.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactment^s specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Section (4) of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (4) of Section 5 of the Uttar Pradesh Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Uttar Pradesh Act 3 of 1956).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news & current events or a documentary film
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh Samachar No. 8.	274. 32M	Director of Information, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.	Film dealing with news and current events (for release in U.P. Circuit only).	

(No. F. 28/1/71-FP App. 1574)

एस० ओ० 2024.—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उपबन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गए निदेशों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई को सिफारिश पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्द्वारा, इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म/फिल्मों को उसके सभी भाषाओं के रूपान्तर सहित, जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37 वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16।
- (2) उत्तर प्रदेश सिनेमा (विनियम), अधिनियम 1955 (1956 का तीसरा उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (4)।

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म को लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या डॉकुमेंट्री फिल्म है
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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	उत्तर प्रदेश समाचार संख्या 8	274' 32 मीटर	सूचना निदेशक, लखनऊ।	उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, समाचार और	सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल उत्तर प्रदेश सर्किट के लिये)

[सं० फा० 28/1/71-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1574]

S.O.2025.—In pursuance of the directions issued under the provisions of the enactments specified in the First Schedule annexed hereto the Central Government after considering the recommendations of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby approves the films specified in column 2 of the Second Schedule annexed hereto in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in column 6 of the said Second Schedule.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

- (1) Sub-Sections (4) of the Section 12 and Section 16 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (Central Act XXXVII of 1952).
- (2) Sub-Section (6) of Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act, 1955 (Madras Act IX of 1955).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Length 35 mm	Name of the Applicant	Name of the Producer	Whether a Scientific film or a film intended for educational pur- poses or a film dealing with news & current events or a documen- tary Film.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Sakti Darisanam	441' 00M	Jayaraman Pictures, Madras	Shri V. Sada- sivam.	Film dealing with news & current events (For release in Tamil Nadu Circuit only.)

[No. F. 28/1/71-FP App. 1575]

K. K. KHAN, Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 2025—इसके साथ लगी प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्धारित प्रत्येक अधिनियम के उप-बन्ध के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये निदेशों के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार, फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद, एतद्वारा इसके साथ लगी द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित जिसका विवरण उसके सामने उक्त द्वितीय अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है, स्वीकृत करती है :—

प्रथम अनुसूची

- (1) चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37वां केन्द्रीय अधिनियम) की धारा 12 की उपधारा (4) तथा धारा 16
- (2) मद्रास सिनेमा (विनियम) अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 9 वां मद्रास अधिनियम) की उपधारा (6)

द्वितीय अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	फिल्म का नाम	लम्बाई 35 मि० मी०	आवेदक का नाम	निर्माता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या शिक्षा सम्बन्धी फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	सक्ति दर्शनम्	441.00 मीटर	जय रामन पिक्चर्स श्री बी० सदासीवम मद्रास	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म (केवल तमिल नाडू के लिये)	

[सं० फा० 28/1/71-एफ० पी० परिशिष्ट 1575]

क० क० खान, अवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 27th April 1971

S.O. 2026.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Timba-Road Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd., Timba-Road for the period 30 June, 1970 to 29th February, 1972.

[No. F. 15-2/71-ACII.]

वित्त मंत्रालय

(अर्थ विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2026—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10 वां) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंध 30 जन, 1970 से 29 फरवरी, 1972 तक की अवधि के लिये टिम्बा रोड अर्बन कोऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, टिम्बा रोड पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संख्या एफ० 15-2/71-ए० सी०-II]

S.O. 2027.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India hereby declares that the provisions of Section 31 of the said Act and Rule 10 of the Banking Regulation (Cooperative Societies) Rules, 1966, shall not apply to the undernoted cooperative banks in so far as they relate to the publication of their balance sheets and profit and loss accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1970, together with auditor's report in a newspaper.

1. The Khurda Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Khurda.
2. Eastern Railway Employees' Cooperative Bank Ltd., Calcutta.

[No. F. 1-10/71-ACII.]

L. D. KATARIA, Dy. Secy.

एस० ओ० 2027—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा यह घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 31 तथा बैंकिंग विनियमन (सहकारी समितियाँ) नियमावली 1966 के नियम 10 के उपबंध निम्नलिखित सहकारी बैंकों पर, जहाँ तक उनका संबंध 30 जून, 1970 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिये लेखा-परीक्षक की रिपोर्ट सहित उनके तलपटों और लाभ और हानि खातों को किसी समाचार पत्र में प्रकाशित करने से है, लागू नहीं होंगे।

- 1—दी खुर्दा सेंट्रल कोऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, खुर्दा।
- 2—ईस्टर्न रेलवे एम्प्लॉईज कोऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता।

[संख्या एफ० 1-10/71-ए० सी०-II]

एल० डी० कटारिया, उप सचिव।

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 28th April 1971

S.O. 2028.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 50 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints the following firms as Auditors of the Reserve Bank of India for the year 1970-71, namely:—

- (1) Messrs. Ray and Ray, 6-Church Lane, Calcutta.
- (2) Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co., Allahabad Bank Building, Appollo Street, Bombay-1.
- (3) Messrs. Thakur Vaidyanath Aiyar and Co., Thapar House, New Delhi.
- (4) Messrs. Suri and Co., 1/29, Mount Road, P.O. Box No. 2442, Madras-2.

[No. F.3 (50)-BC/69.]

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2028.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का दूसरा) के खंड 50 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा वर्ष 1970-71 के लिये निम्नलिखित फर्मों को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक का लेखा परीक्षक नियुक्त करती है :—

- (1) मैसर्स रे एण्ड रे,
6—ब्रच लेन, कलकत्ता ।
- (2) मैसर्स ए० एफ० फर्गुसन एण्ड कम्पनी,
इलाहाबाद बैंक भवन, अपोलो स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-1
- (3) मैसर्स ठाकुर वैद्यनाथ अय्यर एण्ड कम्पनी,
थापर हाउस, नयी दिल्ली ।
- (4) मैसर्स सूरी एण्ड कम्पनी 1/29-माउण्ट रोड,
पो० ओ० बाक्स नं० 2442,
मद्रास-2

[संख्या एफ० 3(50)—बी० सी०/69]

New Delhi, the 30th April 1971

S.O. 2029.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply, till the 15th March, 1972, to the Bari Doab Bank Ltd., Hoshiarpur, in respect of the landed properties held by it at Premgarh, Hoshiarpur District, Punjab and at Kotwal, Ferozepur District, Punjab.

[No. F. 15(12)-BC/71]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2029.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 के दसवें) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा यह घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबंध बारी दो-आब बैंक लिमिटेड होशियारपुर पर उक्त बैंक द्वारा पंजाब के जिला होशियारपुर में, प्रेमगढ़ नामक स्थान पर और जिला फिरोजपुर में कोतवाल नामक स्थान पर धारित भू-सम्पत्तियों के संबंध में 15 मार्च 1972 तक लागू नहीं होंगे ।

[संख्या एफ० 15(12)—बी० सी०/71]

के० येसुरत्नम, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 5th May 1971

S.O. 2030.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates Shri C. Balakrishnan, Secretary, Institute of Chartered Accountants

of India, New Delhi as a director of the Deposit Insurance Corporation for a period of two years.

[No. F. 10/17/70-SB.]

D. N. GHOSH, Director,

(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई 1971

एस०ओ० 2030.—जमा बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का सैतालिसवां) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से भारतीय चार्टर्ड लेखाकार संस्थान, नयी दिल्ली के सचिव श्री सी० बालकृष्णन् को एतद्द्वारा दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए जमा बीमा निगम का निदेशक, नामांकित करती है।

[संख्या एक० 10/17/70-एस० बी०]

डी० एन० घोष, निदेशक।

(Department of Economic Affairs)
(Office of the Treasurer of Charitable
Endowments for India)

New Delhi, the 5th May 1971

S.O. 2031.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) (Office of the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India No. S. O. 2628, dated the 15th June, 1970, published at pages 3387 to 3517 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 8th August, 1970, in "Part I—List of Properties, other than Securities" at page 3390, the following entry shall be inserted below items 2 & 3 —

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Rs.	Rs.
2 & 3A	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	New construction being a building now known as "Hotel Heritage" built on portion of land admeasuring 11,104 sq. yards or thereabouts situated at Byculia on the eastern side of Parel Road now known as Dr. Ambedkar Road	19,00,000-00	1,89,120-00	

[No. F. 1/22/70—TCE]

P. D. KASBEKAR,
Treasurer of Charitable
Endowment for India,

(अर्थ विभाग)

भारतीय पूर्त अक्षय निधि कार्यालय

नयी दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

एस०ओ० 2031.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप-खंड (II), दिनांक 8 अगस्त, 1970 के 3387 से 3517 तक के पृष्ठों में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (अर्थ विभाग) (भारतीय पूर्त अक्षय निधि कार्यालय) की दिनांक 15 जून, 1970 की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2628 के "भाग-1-प्रतिभूतियों के अतिरिक्त अन्य सम्पत्तियों की सूची के अन्तर्गत पृष्ठ 3390 पर मद 2 तथा 3 के नीचे निम्नांकित प्रविष्टि की जाये :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2 और 3 अ	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	तदैव	नया निर्माण एक एक भवन का है जिसे अब "होटल हैरिटेज" कहा जाता है जो 11,104 वर्ग गज अथवा इसी के लगभग भूमि में बना है। यह भूमि परैल रोड जिसे अब डाक्टर अम्बेडकर रोड कहा जाता है, के पूर्व की ओर मायखला में स्थित है।	19,00,000.00	1,89,120.00	

[नं० एफ० 1/22/70-द० सं० ई०]

प्र० द० कसबेकर,
भारतीय पूर्त अक्षय निधि कोषपाल।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 26th April 1971

S.O. 2032.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (q) of sub-section (1) of section 27A of the Insurance Act, 1938, (4 of 1938), as applied to the Life Insurance Corporation of India by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. G.S.R. 734, dated the 23rd August, 1958, the Central Government hereby declares the ordinary shares of the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited as approved investments of the purposes of the above section.

[No. F. 88/4-Ins& 11/71.]

R. K. MAHAJAN, Dy. Secy.

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 1971

का० आ० 2032.—भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या सा० का० नि० 734 तारीख 23 अगस्त, 1958 द्वारा भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को यशु लागू बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 27क की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इंडस्ट्रियल रिकंस्ट्रक्शन कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के साधारण शेयरों को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए अनुमोदित विनिधानों के रूप में घोषित करती है ।

[सं० फा० 88/4-बीमा II/71]

आर० के० महाजन, उप सचिव ।

(Department of Revenue & Insurance)

ORDERS

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1971

S.O.2033.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the payment of stamp-duty at the consolidated rate of one percent chargeable under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the aforesaid Act, on the debentures mentioned in column (3) of the Table below issued by the authority specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof up to the value mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (4) of the said Table.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name of authority	Debentures	Value
1	2	3	4
1	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	6 % loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees eleven crores ten lakhs and ninety-eight thousand.
2	The Bombay Municipal Corporation (BEST Undertaking).	6% loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees one crore.
3	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	6% loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees four crores and forty lakhs.
4	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	6 % loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees twenty lakhs.
5	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	% loan Debentures of 1968-69.	(a) Rupees one crore. (b) Rupees three crores & twenty-five lakhs.
6	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	7 % loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees three crores.
7	The Bombay Municipal Corporation.	6% loan Debentures of 1968-69.	Rupees eighty-two lakhs & fifty thousand.
8	The Poona Municipal Corporation	Debentures of 1968.	Rupees one crore and fifty lakhs.

[No. 12/71-Stamps/F. No. 471/12/71-Cus.-VII]

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

आदेश

स्टाम्प

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1971

एस० नो० 2033.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) में वर्णित डिबेंचरों पर, जो उसके स्तम्भ (2) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी द्वारा उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (4) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में वर्णित मूल्य तक जारी किए गए हैं, पूर्वोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रभाय स्टाम्प शुल्क एक प्रतिशत की समेकित दर पर संदत्त करने की अनुज्ञा देती है।

सारणी

क्रम सं०	प्राधिकारी का नाम	डिबेंचर	मूल्य
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	ग्यारह करोड़ दस लाख और अठ्ठानवें हजार रुपए
2	मुम्बई नगर निगम (बी ई एस टी उपक्रम)	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	एक करोड़ रुपए
3	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	चार करोड़ और चालीस लाख रुपए
4	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	बीस लाख रुपए
5	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	(क) एक करोड़ रुपए (ख) तीन करोड़ और पच्चीस लाख रुपए
6	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 7 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	तीन करोड़ रुपए
7	मुम्बई नगर निगम	1968-69 के 6 प्रतिशत उधार डिबेंचर	बियासी लाख और पचास हजार रुपए
8	पूना नगर निगम	1968 के डिबेंचर	एक करोड़ और पचास लाख रुपए

S.O. 2034.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the payment of the duty chargeable on the debentures mentioned in column (2) of the Table below, issued by the authority indicated in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table, to the value indicated in the corresponding entry in column (4) thereof, at the consolidated rate of one per cent, as provided under sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Debentures	Authority by whom issued	Value
1	2	3	4
1.	6% Bombay Municipal Corporation Debentures of 1968-69.	Bombay Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.	Rupees four crores and forty lakhs.
2.	6% Bombay Municipal Corporation Debentures of 1968-69	Bombay Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.	Rupee twenty-seven lakhs and fifty thousand.
3.	6% Bombay Municipal Corporation Debentures of 1968-69	Bombay Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay.	Rupees one crore and sixty-five lakhs.
4.	6% Bombay Municipal Corporation Debentures.	Bombay Municipal Corporation, Bombay.	Rupees four crores and twenty-five lakhs.
5.	6% BEST Undertaking debentures of 1968	Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Undertakings, Bombay.	Rupees one crore.

[No. 13/71-Stamp/F.No. 471/18/71-Cus. VII.]

K. SANKARARAMAN Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 2034.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उस शुल्क, के जो नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में वर्णित ऐसे डिबेन्चरों पर प्रभावी है जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में उपदर्शित प्राधिकारी द्वारा, उसके स्तम्भ (4) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में वर्णित मूल्य के लिए जारी किए गए हैं, एक प्रतिशत की समेकित दर से संदाय की एतद्द्वारा अनुज्ञा देती है जैसा कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन उपबन्धित है।

सारणी

क्रम सं०	डिबेन्चर	जारी करने वाला प्राधिकारी	मूल्य
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	6 प्रतिशत मुम्बई नगर पालिका डिबेन्चर 1968-69	मुम्बई नगरपालिका, वृहत्त मुम्बई	चार करोड़ चालीस लाख रुपए
2	6 प्रतिशत मुम्बई नगरपालिका, डिबेन्चर 1968-69	मुम्बई नगरपालिका, वृहत्त मुम्बई	सत्ताईस लाख पचास हजार रुपए

1	2	3	4
3	6 प्रतिशत मुम्बई नगर पालिका डिबेंन्वर 1968-69	मुम्बई नगरपालिका वृहत मुम्बई	एक करोड़ पैंसठ लाख रुपए
4	6 प्रतिशत मुम्बई नगरपालिका डिबेंन्वर	मुम्बई नगरपालिका मुम्बई	चार करोड़ पच्चीस लाख रुपए
5	6 प्रतिशत मु० वि० सं० प० उप- क्रम डिबेंन्वर 1968	मुम्बई विद्युत् प्रदाय और परिवहन उप- क्रम, मुम्बई ।	एक करोड़ रुपए

[सं० 13/71—स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/18/71—सी० श० (7)]

के० शंकररामन, अवर सचिव ।

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 22nd May 1971

S.O. 2035.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares *Barauni* in the State of Bihar to be a warehousing station.

[No. 41/71-Customs/F.No. 3/74/70-Cus.VII.]

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड

सीमा शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2035.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड एतद्वारा बिहार राज्य में स्थित बरौनी को भाण्डागारण आस्थान घोषित करता है ।

[सं० 41/71—सीमा शुल्क सं० फा० 3/74/70—सी० शु० 7]

S.O. 2036.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares *Avalahalli* in the State of Mysore to be a warehousing station.

[No. 42/71-Customs/F.No. 473/26/71-Cus.VII.]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 2036.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड एतद्वारा मैसूर राज्य में अवलाहल्ली को भाण्डागारण स्टेशन घोषित करता है ।

[सं० 42/71—सीमा शुल्क सं० फा० 473/26/71—सीमा शुल्क]

के० शंकररामन, अवर सचिव ।

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE, M.P. AND VIDARBHA**CENTRAL EXCISE***Nagpur, the 7th November, 1970.*

S. O. 2037.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, Vipin Maneklal, Collector of Central Excise, M.P. & Vidarbha, Nagpur, hereby empower the Central Excise officers specified in column 3 of the sub-joined table to exercise within their jurisdiction the powers of the "Collector" under the Central Excise Rules enumerated in column 2 thereof subject to the limitation set out in column 4 of the said table.

TABLE

S. No.	C. Ex. Rules.	Rank of Officer.	Limitation, if any,
1	2	3	4
1. 96V(1)	All Officers of and above the rank of Superintendent.		To accept the first ASP application relating to the Special Procedure in respect of Cotton Yarn and Woollen Yarn.
2. 96V(2)	All Officers of and above the rank of Assistant Collector.		To accept first ASP application relating to the special Procedure in respect of Cotton Yarn and Woollen Yarn for a period less than the prescribed period.
3. 96X	Deputy Collector.		To exercise the overall discretionary powers to extend special Procedure in respect of Cotton Yarn and Woollen Yarn to manufacturer who has failed to avail of it, or to comply with any conditions laid down in the rules.

[No. 3/1970.]

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्ता कार्यालय, मध्य प्रदेश एवं विदर्भ

(केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क)

नागपुर, 7 नवम्बर, 1970

एस० ओ० 2037—मैं, विपीन मानेकलाल, समाहर्ता, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क, कार्यालय, म० प्र० विदर्भ, नागपुर, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क, नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत मुझे दिये गये अधिकारों का उपयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित सारणी के कालम संख्या 3 में उल्लिखित केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क अधिकारियों को यह अधिकार देता हूँ कि वे उक्त सारणी के कालम 4 में बताये परिसमाग्रियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उसके कालम 2 में निर्दिष्ट केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली के अन्तर्गत अपने अधिन 5 क्ष में 'समाहर्ता' के अधिकारों का उपयोग कर सकते हैं।

सारणी

क्र.संख्या	के उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली	अधिकारी का पद	परिसीमाएँ यदि कोई हों
1	2	3	4
1	96 V(1)	अधिक्षक क पदके समकक्ष या उससे उच्च अधिकारी ।	रुई के सूत या ऊनी सूत की विशेष क्रियाविधि के संबंध में प्रथम ए स पी आवेदन पत्र स्वीकार करना ।
2	96 V(2)	सहायक सार्वहर्ता के पद के समकक्ष या उससे उच्च अधिकारी ।	रुई के सूत या ऊनी सूत की विशेष क्रियाविधि से संबंधित प्रथम ए स पी की आवेदन पत्र स्वीकार करना जो कि नियम अवधि से कम अवधि लिये हो ।
3	96*	उप-समाहर्ता	रुई के सूत और उनी के सूत की विशेष क्रियाविधि को उस विनिर्माता को जो कि उसका लाभ न उठा सका हो या जिसने नियमावली के किसी शर्त या शर्तोंका पालन न किया हो । देने के सर्व विवेकाधिनि अधि- कारों का उपयोग करना ।

[संख्या 3/1970]

Nagpur, the 3rd March 1971

S.O. 2038.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, Collector of Central Excise, M.P. & Vidarbha, Nagpur, hereby empower the C. Ex. Officers of the rank of the Assistant Collector of Central Excise, to exercise within their jurisdiction the powers of the 'Collector' under proviso (i) to Rule 173-G(3) of the said rules to the extent that a reduced period for submission of the return in form R.T. 12 may be made available to the large manufacturing concerns and also to the assesseees who export their goods and need verification of payment of duty from the returns on the respective removal documents (A.R. 4A and Gate Passes where deemed necessary.

[No. 2/1971.]

VIPIN MANEKLAL,
Collector.

नागपुर, 3 मार्च 1971

एस० ओ० 2083.—केन्द्रीय उत्पादन कर नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत मुझे से दिये गये अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं केन्द्रीय उत्पादन कर मध्य प्रदेश तथा विदर्भ नागपुर का कलक्टर इसके द्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-कर के सहायक कलक्टर की श्रेणी के केन्द्रीय उत्पादन अधिकारियों को यह अधिकार प्रदान करता हूँ कि वे उक्त नियमों के नियम 173 जो 3) के उपबंध (1) के अन्तर्गत अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में 'कलक्टर' के अधिकारों का प्रयोग उस सीमा तक कर सकते हैं कि जहाँ आवश्यकता समझी जाये वहाँ वे बड़ी विनिर्माणकारी संस्थाओं तथा ऐसे निर्धारितियों का जो उनका माल निर्यात करते हैं और जिन्हें संबंधित हटाने विषयक कागजातों (ए आर 4 ए तथा गेट पास) की विवरणीयों से कर अदायगी संबंधी स्थापन की जरूरत है, प्रत्यक्ष आर० टी० 12 में विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने के लिए घटाई गई अवधि उपलब्ध करा सकते हैं।

[संख्या 2/1971]

विपीन माणकलाल,

कलक्टर,

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING

(Iron & Steel Control)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 8th February 1971

S.O. 2039.—ESS. COMM/RPDE/75. In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Notification No. S.O. 1436 dated 18-4-67 under the Essential Commodities (Regulation of Production & Distribution for purposes of export) Order, 1966, I hereby direct that the firm specified in Column I of the Table below shall sell the goods as specified in Column 2 there-against to the firm specified in the corresponding entry in Column 3 of the said table for purposes of manufacture of Engineering goods for export at the price indicated there against in Column 4 subject to the conditions enumerated in Column 5 of the said table.

Name of the firm	Specification of goods	Name of the exporter	Price.	Condition.
I	2	3	4	5
M/s. Modi Steels, Modinagar.	H. B. Steel Wire 10 G. 4.984 M/T. (Four point nine eight four M/Tons only).	M/s. New Iron & Metal Industries 562A, Rail Bazar, Kanpur-4	At current market rate.	Supplies should be made on Export Priority basis (i.e. a priority next only to Defence).

[No. PEP/2/4 (210)/71]

By Order, etc.

S. S. SIDHU,

Director of Export Production & Iron and Steel Controller.

इस्पात और भारी इंजीनियरी मंत्रालय

(लोह तथा इस्पात निर्यात)

आदेश

कलकत्ता, 8 फरवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 2039.—आवश्यक वस्तु (निर्यात के प्रयोजनों के लिये उत्पादन और वितरण का विनियमन) आदेश 1966 के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचना सं० एस० ओ० 1436 दिनांक 18-4-67 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, एतद्वारा नीचे दिए गये तालिका के स्तम्भ 1 के फर्म को स्तम्भ 2 में उल्लेखित वस्तुओं को, स्तम्भ 3 में नामांकित फर्म को इंजीनियरी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन तथा निर्यात हेतु स्तम्भ 4 में दिए गये मूल्य पर, स्तम्भ 5 में दिए हुए शर्तों पर विक्रय करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

फर्म का नाम	वस्तुओं का विस्तृत विवरण	निर्यातक का नाम	मूल्य	शर्तें
1	2	3	4	5
मैसर्स मोदी स्टीलस	एच० बी० स्टील बायर 10 जी	मैसर्स न्यू आयरन एण्ड मेटल	सामान्य मूल्य जो माल के भुगतान के समय हो	माल का भुगतान प्राथमिकता के आधार पर (अर्थात् ऐसी प्राथमिकता जो प्रतिरक्षा के माल के भुगतान के बाद हो) देनी होगी।
मोदीनगर	4.984 टन (चार दशमलव नौ, आठ चार टन) सिर्फ	इन्डस्ट्रीज 652 ए रेल बाजार कानपुर-4		

[सं० पी० ई० पी०/2/4(210)/71]

आज्ञा से इत्यादि,

एस० एस० सिद्धू

निर्यात उत्पादन निदेशक

और

लोह तथा इस्पात नियन्त्रक।

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

New Delhi, the 11th May 1971

S.O. 2040.—In pursuance of rule 6 of the Export of Frog Legs (Inspection) Rules, 1965, the Central Government hereby appoints:—

(1) Shri M. Mukundan Unni, Managing Director, Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Shanmugham Road, Ernakulam, Cochin and (2) Shri M. Devidas Menon, Director, Indo-Norwegian Project, Cochin, as members of the panel of experts for Cochin Region for the purpose of hearing appeals under the said rule against the decision of Export Inspection Agency, Cochin and directs that the following amendment shall be made to the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply No. S.O. 3323 dated the 14th August, 1969, namely:—

In column (2) of the Table appearing below the said notification, under the heading "Cochin Region" (covering the States of Kerala, Mysore and the Union territories of Laccadives, Minicoy and Amindivi Island)", the following modification shall be made:

(a) Against serial number 6, the following shall be substituted—

"6. Shri M. Mukundan Unni, Managing Director, Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Shanmugham Road, Ernakulam, Cochin."

(b) The following shall be inserted as serial number 8—

"8. Shri M. Devidas Menon, Director, Indo-Norwegian Project, Cochin."

(c) The existing serial number (8) shall be re-numbered as serial number (9)".

[No. 6(9)/71-Exp. Insp.]

विदेशी व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1971

का०आ० 2040.—मेंढक की टांगों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार (1) श्री एम० मुकुन्दन उन्नी, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, केवल मत्स्य पालन निगम लि०, मुशन्गम रोड, अर्णाकुलम, कोचीन और (2) श्री एम० देवीदास मेनन, निदेशक भारत-नार्वेजियन परियोजना, कोचीन को कोचीन क्षेत्र के लिए निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण, कोचीन के विनिश्चय के विरुद्ध, उक्त नियम के अधीन अपीलों की सुनवाई के प्रयोजन के लिये विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के सदस्य के रूप में एतद्द्वारा नियुक्त करती है और निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेशी व्यापार तथा आपूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० आ० का० 3323 तारीख 14 अगस्त, 1969 में, निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नीचे की सारणी में, स्तम्भ (2) में, "कोचीन क्षेत्र (इसमें केरल, मैसूर के राज्य और लक्कादीव, मिनीकोय और अमीनदीवी द्वीप के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र आते हैं)" शीर्षक के नीचे, निम्नांकित प्रतिस्थापित किये जाएं:—

(क) क्रमांक 6 के सामने निम्नोक्त प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए —

"6. श्री एम० मुकुन्दन उन्नी, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, केरल मत्स्य पालन निगम लि०, शन्मुगम रोड, अर्णाकुलम, कोचीन"

(ख) क्रमांक 8 के रूप में निम्नांकित निविष्ट किया जाए—

"8. श्री एम० देवीदास मेनन, निदेशक, भारत-नार्वेजियन परियोजना कोचीन।"

(ग) विद्यमान क्रमांक (8) क्रमांक (9) के रूप में पुनःक्रमांकित किया जाए।"

[सं० 6(9)/171-निर्यात निरीक्षण]

S.O. 2041.—In pursuance of rule 6 of the Export of Fish & Fish products (Inspection) Rules, 1964, the Central Government hereby appoints:—

(1) Shri M. Mukundan Unni, Managing Director, Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Shanmugham Road, Ernakulam, Cochin and (2) Shri M. Devidas Menon, Director, Indo-Norwegian Project, Cochin, as members of the panel of experts for Cochin Region for the purpose of hearing appeals under the said rule against the decision of Export Inspection Agency—Cochin and directs that the following amendment shall be made to the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply No. S.O. 3322 dated the 14th August, 1969, namely:—

In column (2) of the Table appearing below the said notification, under the heading "Cochin Region (covering the States of Kerala, Mysore and the Union territories of Laccadives, Minicoy and Amindivi Island)" the following modification shall be made:

- (a) Against serial number 6, the following shall be substituted—
"6. Shri M. Mukundan Unni, Managing Director, Kerala Fisheries Corporation Ltd., Shanmugham Road, Ernakulam, Cochin."
- (b) The following shall be inserted as serial number 8—
"8. Shri M. Devidas Menon, Director, Indo-Norwegian Project, Cochin."
- (c) The existing serial number (8) shall be re-numbered as serial number (9)."

[No. 6(2)/71-Exp. Insp.]

M. K. B. BHATNAGAR,

Deputy Director (Export Promotion),

का०आ० 2041.—मछली और मछली उत्पाद निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार (1) श्री एम० मुकुन्दन उन्नी, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, केरल मत्स्य पालन निगम लि०, शन्मुगम रोड, अर्णाकुलम, कोचीन और (2) श्री एम० देवीदास मेनन, निदेशक भारत-नार्वेजियन परियोजना कोचीन को कोचीन क्षेत्र के लिये निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण, कोचीन के विनिश्चय के विरुद्ध, उक्त नियम के अधीन अपीलों की सुनवाई के प्रयोजन के लिये विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के सदस्य के रूप में, एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेशी व्यापार तथा आपूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० आ० का० 3322 तारीख 14 अगस्त, 1969 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के नीचे की सारणी में, स्तम्भ (2) में, "कोचीन क्षेत्र (इसमें केरल, मैसूर के राज्य और लक्कादीव, मिनीकोय और अमीनदीवी द्वीप के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र आते हैं)" शीर्षक के नीचे, निम्नांकित आंशोत्तर दिया जाए—

(क) क्रमांक 6 के सामने निम्नांकित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए—

"6. श्री एम० मुकुन्दन उन्नी, प्रबन्ध निदेशक, केरल मत्स्य पालन निगम लि०, शन्मुगम रोड, अर्णाकुलम, कोचीन।"

(ख) क्रमांक 8 के रूप में, निम्नांकित निविष्ट किया जाए—

"8. श्री एम० देवीदास मेनन, निदेशक, भारत-नार्वेजियन परियोजना, कोचीन।"

(ग) विद्यमान क्रमांक (8) क्रमांक (9) के रूप में पुनःक्रमांकित किया जाए।"

[सं० 6(2)/71-निर्यात निरीक्षण]

एम० के० बी० भटनागर,

उप-निदेशक (निर्यात संवर्धन)।

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th January 1971

S.O. 2042.—M/s. Steel Kraits, G.T. Road, Panipat were granted replenishment Licence No. P/L/2601538/C/XX/32/D dated 28th August, 1969 for Rs. 2093 only for import of (1) Zinc, (2) Cold Rolled Sheets/Strips in Coils as per Red Book Vol. II for April—March 1970 licensing period. They have applied for the duplicate Exchange Control purposes copy of the said licence on the grounds that the original has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated by the firm that the original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the licence was unutilised for full amount of Rs. 2093 only.

In support of this declaration the applicant has filed an affidavit duly attested stating that the Original Exchange Control purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced.

I am satisfied that the Original Exchange Control purposes copy of the said licence has been lost and direct that a Duplicate Exchange Control Purposes Copy for the amount of Rs. 2093 only should be issued to the applicant.

The original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the licence is cancelled.

[No. Engg. 174/JM.69/SC-II/CLA]

D. S. MORKRIMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports,
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंस क्षेत्र)

रने का आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 2042.—सर्वश्री स्टीलक्राफ्ट, जी०टी० रोड, पानीपत को अप्रैल-मार्च, 1970 लाइसेंस अवधि के लिए रैडबुक के कालम-2 के अनुसार जस्ता (2) लच्छे में कोल्ड रोल्ड शीट्स/स्ट्रिप्स के आयात के लिए 2093/-रुपये मात्र का आपूर्ति लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एल/2601538/सी/एक्स एक्स/32/डी, दिनांक 28-8-69, प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। फर्म द्वारा आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय प्रति के पूरे मूल्य अर्थात् 2093/-रुपये का बिल्कुल उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने विधिवत साक्ष्यांकित एक शपथ पत्र यह बताते हुए जमा किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है।

मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को पूरे मूल्य अर्थात् 2093/-रुपये मात्र के लिए अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए।

लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या/इजी० 174/जे० एम० 69/एस० सी०-2/सी० एल० ए०]

डी० एस० मोरक्रिमा,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Bombay, the 16th January 1971

SUBJECT.—Order for cancellation of Customs purposes copy of licence No. P/E/0130073, dated 18th August, 1969 for Rs. 1486741 and P/SS/issued in favour of M/s. The British Institute Bombay of Engineering Technology (India) Private Limited, 359, D. N. Road.

S.O. 2043.—M/s. The British Institute of Engineering Technology (India) Pvt. Ltd., was granted to import Licence No. P/E/0130073 dated 18-8-69 for Rs. 1486741/- for the imports of items shown on the reverse of this order for licensing Period A.M. 70 from G.C.A. They have applied for duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated that the Customs Copy of the licence was registered with Customs House Bombay and utilised for Rs. 350648/-.

2. In Support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on stamped papers duly attested before the presidency Magistrate Court, Bombay. I am satisfied that the original Customs Copy of licence No. P.E. 0130073 dated, 18-8-69 has been lost or misplaced and direct that a duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The Original Customs Copy of licence No. P/E/0130073 dated 18th August, 1969 is cancelled.

[No. 133/169.170.IV/53283/A.M.70/E.I.III.]

RATNA MANGAT,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.

for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(संरक्षित-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

बम्बई, 16 जनवरी, 1971

विषय :—सर्वश्री ब्रिटिश इंस्टीट्यूट, बम्बई इंजीनियरिंग टेक्नालाजी (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०' 359, डी० एन० रोड के नाम 14,86,741/- रुपये के लिए जारी किये गये लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0130073, दिनांक 18-8-69 की सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश।

एस० प्रो० 2043.—सर्वश्री ब्रिटिश इंस्टीट्यूट आफ इंजीनियरिंग टेक्नालाजी (इंडिया) प्रा० लि० को अप्रैल-माच, 70 अवधि के लिए सामान्य क्षेत्र से पुस्तकों (169-170-4) के आयात के लिए 14,86,741/- रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0130073, दिनांक 18-8-69 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर अनुरोध किया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति सीमा-शुल्क समाहर्ता बम्बई के पास पंजीकृत कराई गई थी और 350648/- रुपये के लिए उसका प्रयोग किया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने प्रेजिडेन्सी मजिस्ट्रेट कोर्ट बम्बई-1 द्वारा विधिवत् साश्वतकित एक शपथ-पत्र जमा किया है। मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0130073, दिनांक 18-8-69 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है, और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क कार्य सम्बन्धी प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0130073 दिनांक 18-8-69 रद्द किया जाता है।

[संख्या : 133/169.170.4/53283/ए० एम० 70/ई० आई० 3.]

रत्ना मंगत,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात;

कुले संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th February, 1971

S.O. 2044.—M/s. Asia Electronic Industries, Chandwali Gate, Unchagaon, Ballabgarh (Haryana) were granted an import licence No. P/S/1666402/C/XX/37/D/31-32 dated 23rd December, 1970 Rs. 5,000 for import of (1) Ferrit and Iron Dust Cores not exceeding 1½ inch in length (upto Rs. 3,750), (2) Litz Wire Rayon Covered Copper Wire and Enamelled Copper Wire Thinner than 44 SWG and (3) Miniature Ceramic Capacitors (item Nos. 2 and 3 can be imported upto Rs. 2,000) from G.C. They have applied for issue of duplicate exchange control copy of the said licence on the ground that the original exchange control copy has been lost/misplaced without having been utilised at all.

2. The applicant have filed an affidavit in support of their contention as required under para 313(2) of ITC Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1970. I am satisfied that original exchange control copy has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955. I order the cancellation of original exchange control copy of import licence No. P/S/1666402/C/XX/37/D/31-32 dated 23rd December, 1970.

4. The applicant is now being issued a duplicate copy, of the exchange control copy of this licence in accordance with the provision of para 313(4) of ITC Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1970.

[No. P/A.7(N)/AM-71/AU-HH/CLA/2152.]

(संयुक्त मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 2044.—महेश्वरी एशिया इलेक्ट्रॉनिक चान्दवाली गेट, अंचा गांव, बल्लभगढ़ (हरियाणा) को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से (1) फेरिट तथा आयरन डस्ट कोर्स जिसकी लम्बाई 1½ से अधिक न हो (3750 रुपये तक), (2) लिट्स वायर रेयान आवृत तार तथा एनामल्ड जस्ता तार 44 एस डब्ल्यू जी से पतली (3) मिनिएचर सिरोमिक धारक (मद सं० 2 तथा 3, 2000 रुपये तक आयात की जा सकती है) के आयात के लिए 5000 रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1666402/सी/एक्स एक्स/37/डी/31-32 दिनांक 23-12-1970 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति बिना उपयोग किये ही खो गई है। आस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

2. आवेदक ने अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा कार्यविधि हैड बुक 1970 की कंडिका 313(2) के अन्तर्गत दिये गये के अनुसार एक शपथ-पत्र जमा किया है मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है / आस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

3. आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की धारा 9 सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1666402/सी/एक्स एक्स/37/डी/31-32 दिनांक 23-12-1970 की मूल मुद्रा-विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

4. आवेदक को अब आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा कार्य विधि, हैड बुक, 1970 की कंडिका 313(4) में दी गई व्यवस्था के अनुसार उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : पी०/ए० 7/(एन०)/ए० एम०-71/ए० यू०-च० एच०/सी० एल० ए०]

CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th February, 1971

S.O. 2045.—M/s. Punjab Transister Radio Corporation, Shakrula Pur, (Distt. Rupar) were granted licence No. P/S/1615951/C/XX/33D/27-28 dated 5th December, 1969 for Rs. 9,000 for import of Brass Tubes Thinner than 32 SWG and Diameter Ranging from 2MM to 13MM. They have applied for duplicate copy of Customs purpose copy of the licence on the ground that the original licence i.e. Customs Copy thereof have been lost/misplaced. It is further stated by the party that original licence was utilised or Rs. 4,455 and duplicate copy now required is to cover the balance of Rs. 4,545. In support of this party has filed an Affidavit.

I am satisfied that the original customs copy of licence No. P/S/1615951/C/XX/33D/27-28 dated 5th December, 1969 has been lost/misplaced and direct that the duplicate licence (customs copy) may be issued to the applicant. The original customs copy of licence in question is hereby cancelled.

[No. P/P-18(N)/AM-69/AU-PB./CLA.]

A. L. BHALLA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी 1971

एस० ओ० 2045.—सर्वश्री पंजाब ट्रांजिस्टर रेडियो कारपो० शक्रूला पुर, (जिला रुपड़) को 32 एस डब्लू जी से पतली ब्रास ट्यूबों और 2 एस एम से 13 एम एम तक डायमीटर रेजिंग के आयात के लिये 9000 रुपये का लाइसेंस सं० पी/एस/1615951/सी/एस एक्स/33 डी/27-28 दिनांक 5-12-69 जारी किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस अर्थात् उसकी सीमा-शुल्क प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। पार्टी ने आगे यह बताया है कि मूल लाइसेंस का उपयोग 4455 रुपये तक कर लिया गया था और अब अनुलिपि की आवश्यकता शेष 4545 रुपये के लिये है। इसी की पुष्टि में पार्टी ने एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1615951/सी/एस एक्स/33-डी/27-28 दिनांक 5-12-69 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि (सीमाशुल्क प्रति) जारी की जाए। विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या : पी०/पी०-18 (एन०) ए० एम०-69/ए० यू०-पी० बी०/सी० एल० ए०]

ए० एल० भल्ला,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Panjin, the 12th April 1971

S.O. 2046.—M/s. Cosme Matias Menezes Pvt. Ltd., Panjin were granted import licence No. P/E/0140479/C/XX/32/G/29-30 dated 8th September, 1969, on General Area for the import of milk powdered and condensed (including milk food for infants) valued at Rs. 86,551 under I.T.C. Sr. No. 9-10/IV. They have-

now applied for duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purposes copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence has been misplaced. It is further stated that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence was utilised to the extent of Rs. 48,138.85 and that the duplicate copy of the Exchange Control copy of the licence now required is for the balance value of Rs. 38,412.15.

In support of their contention, the applicants have filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly attested before the First Class Magistrate, Panjim. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the licence No. P/E/0140479/C/XX/32/G/29-30 dated 8th September, 1969, has been misplaced and direct that a duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence should be issued to the applicant for the unutilised amount of Rs. 38,412.15 only.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) of Import (Control) Order, 1955, I order the cancellation of the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the licence No. P/E/0140479/C/XX/32/G/29-30 dated 8th September, 1969.

The applicants are now being issued a duplicate copy of Exchange Control purposes of this licence in accordance with the provisions contained in para 313(1) of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1970.

[No. EI/9-10-IV/22/AM 70.]

C. K. RAMACHANDRA, RAO,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्गत का कार्यालय)

पंजीम-पोआ)

आदेश

पंज.म., 12 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० प्रो० 2046—सर्वश्री कोस्मे मेटियाज मेन्जीज प्रा० लि०, पंजीम को आयात व्यापार नियंत्रक संख्या 9-10/4 के अन्तर्गत सामान्य क्षेत्र से 86551 रुपये के मूल्य के चुणित तथा संचनित दूध (शिशु आहार के लिये दूध सहित) के आयात के लिये एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0140479/सी/एक्स एक्स/32/जी/29-30, दिनांक 8-9-69 प्रदान किया गया था। अब उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति का 48138.85 रुपये की सीमा तक उपयोग हो गया था और अब इसकी अनुलिपि की आवश्यकता शेष मूल्य 38412.15 रुपये के लिये है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने स्टाम्प कागज पर प्रथम श्रेणी मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा विधिवत् साक्ष्यार्थित एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरकर्ता संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0140479/सी/एक्स एक्स/32/जी/29-30, दिनांक 8-9-69 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता है कि आवेदक को 38412.15 रुपये मात्र की धनराशि के उपयोग के लिये उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिये।

आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की धारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0140479/सी/एक्स एक्स/32/जी/29-30 दिनांक 8-9-69 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश देता है। अब आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि पुस्तक, 1970 की कड़िका 313(1) में निहित शर्तों के अनुसार आवेदक को इस लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : ई०आई०/9-20-4/22/ए०एम० 70]

सी० के० रामाचन्द्रा राव,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात तथा निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th April, 1971

S.O. 2047.—M/s. The Bengal Electric Lamp Works Ltd., Old Madras Road (13th Mile), Bangalore-36 were granted import licence No. P/C/2061298/S/AN/33/H/28-29 dated 12th December, 1969, for Rs. 2,32,975 (Rupees two lakhs, thirty-two thousand, nine hundred and seventy-five only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purpose Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Copy of the import licence is registered with the Customs authorities at Madras under Registration No. S37/4/70 Gr. II and has not been utilised at all.

In support of the above contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am accordingly satisfied that the original customs purposes copy of the said import licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9 (cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7th December, 1955 as amended, the said original customs purposes copy of the import licence No. P/C/2061298/S/AN/33/H/28-29 dated 12th December, 1969, issued to M/s. The Bengal Electric Lamp Works Ltd., Bangalore is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. 4(16)/69-70/CG.-1.]

H. D. GUPTA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,
for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2047.—सर्वश्री दि बंगाल इलेक्ट्रिक लैम्प वर्क्स लि० ओल्ड मद्रास रोड (13 वां मील), बंगलूर-36 को 2,32,975/-रुपये (दो लाख बत्तीस हजार नौ सौ पछत्तर रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सी/2061298/एस/ए/एन/33/एच/28-29 दिनांक 12-12-1969 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति खो गई है। अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति मद्रास में सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारियों से पंजीकरण संख्या एस-37/4/70 जी आर-2 के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत कराई गई है और उसका उपयोग कतई नहीं हुआ है।

उपर्युक्त तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त आयात लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति खो गई है। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप-धारा 9 (सीसी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सर्वश्री दि बंगाल इलेक्ट्रिक लैम्प वर्क्स लि०, बंगलूर को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सी/2061298/एस/ए/एन/33/एच/28-29 दिनांक 12-12-1969 की उक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति को एतद् द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : 4 (16)/69-70/सी० जी०-1]

हरदेव गप्त,

उपमुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,
कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1971

S.O. 2048.—M/s. Hardcastle Waud Manufacturing Company Private Ltd., Bombay were granted licence No. P/D/2176738 dated 21st December, 1970, from Rupee Area for import of Sodium Cyanide valued Rs. 4,55,400. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Customs copy of the said licence on the ground that the original copy of the licence has been lost by their bankers without utilising it. The licence has not been registered with any Customs.

2. In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Custom copy of the licence referred to viz., P/D/2176738 dated 21st December, 1970, has been lost and directs that duplicate Custom copy of the licence in question should be issued to them. The original Custom copy is cancelled.

3. The duplicate copy of the licence is being issued separately.

[No. Ch/H-95(1)/A.M. 71/RM. 3/228.]

SARDUL SINGH,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2048.—सर्वश्री हार्ड कैसल वाड मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी प्रा० लि०, बम्बई को रुपये क्षेत्र से 4,55,400 रुपये मूल्य के सोडियम साइनाइड के आयात के लिये एक लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/2176738 दिनांक 21-12-70 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति बिना उपयोग किए उन के बैंकर्स द्वारा खो गई है। लाइसेंस किसी सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदकों ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस अर्थात् पी/डी/2176738 दिनांक 21-12-70 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता है कि उन को विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

3. लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : संदर्भ सं० सी०एच०/एच-95(1)/ए० एम०/71/आर एम० 3/228]

सरदूल सिंह,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th May 1971

S.O. 2049.—The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Near Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi-20 was granted an import Licence No. G/T/2382590/SL

GN/33/H/27/CG.II, dated 1st November 1969 for Rs. 29,925. (Rupees Twenty Nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty five only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate copies both for Customs and Exchange Control Purposes of the said licences on the ground that they have lost the licence without having it utilised/registered at any Custom house.

In support of this contention the applicant has filled an affidavit. I am satisfied that both the Customs and Exchange Copies of the original licence have been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9 (cc) of the import control 1955 dated 7th December 1955 as amended the said original licence No. G/T/2382590/S/GN/33/H/27/CG.II, dated 1st November 1969 is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate licence (both copies) of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee. The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Near Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi-20.

[No. CG.II/NSIC/67/69-70.]

(न्याय निरंतरक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1971

एन० प्रो० 2049.—सर्वश्री दि नेशनल स्माल इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि०, नियर इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट ओखला, नई दिल्ली-20 को 29925 रुपये (उत्तीस हजार नौ सौ पन्चोस रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जो/टी/2382590/एस/जी/एन/33/एच/27/सीजी-2, दिनांक 1-11-69 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियन्त्रण दोनों प्रतिपियों की अनुलिपियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस बिना उपयोग किए किसी भी सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय से पंजीकृत कराए ही उन से खो गया है।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदन ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण दोनों प्रतिपियां खो गई हैं। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात नियन्त्रण आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 को उधारा 9(सीसी) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर मूल लाइसेंस संख्या जो/टी/2382590/एस/जी/एन/33/एच/27/सीजी-2, दिनांक 1-11-69 की एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. लाइसेंसधारी, सर्वश्री दि नेशनल स्माल इन्डस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि०, नियर इन्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ओखला, नई दिल्ली-20 को उक्त लाइसेंस का अनुलिपि लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतिपियां) अलग से जारी किया जा रहा है।

[सं० सी० जी० 2/एन० एस० आई० सी०/67/69-70]

S.O. 2050.—The National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., Near Industrial Estate, Okhla, New Delhi-20 was granted an import Licence No. G/T/2384574/S/GN/37/H/31.32/CG.II, dated 16th October 1970 for Rs. 1,30,050. (Rupees One Lakh Thirty Thousand and Fifty only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate copies both for Customs and Exchange Control Purposes of the said licence on the ground that they have lost the licence without having it utilized/registered at any Custom house.

In support of this contention the applicant has filled an affidavit. I am satisfied that both the Customs and Exchange Copies of the original licence have been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause (9) (cc) of the import control 1955 dated 7th December 1955 as amended the said original licence No. G/T/2384574/S/GN/37/H/31.32/CG.II, dated 16th October 1970 is hereby cancelled.

1495 and 1496 of the Gazette of India Part II-Section 3-sub-section (ii) dated the 28th March, 1970, on page 1496—

- (i) for "D.O.M.E." read "D.O.M.S.";
(ii) for "M.D. (Path.)" read "M.D. (Path.), Kanpur."

[No F. 18-4/70-M.P.T.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

एस० ओ० 2053.—भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य परिवार नियोजन, निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास मन्त्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 1142 दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1970 जो कि भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग 2 खण्ड 3 उप खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 28 मार्च, 1970 में 1495 तथा 1496 पृष्ठों पर प्रकाशित हुई है के पृष्ठ 1496 पर—

- (i) "डी० ओ० एम० ई०" के स्थान पर "डी० ओ० एम० एस" पढ़िए ;
(ii) "एम० डी० (पैथ)" के स्थान पर "एम० डी० (पैथ), कानपुर" पढ़िए ।

[सं० प० 18-4/70-एम० पी० टी०]

पी० सी० अरोरा, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 3rd May 1971

S.O. 2054.—Whereas Dr. J. C. Parikh, BDS(Bom.), M.S.(USA), Nima House, Road, Ahmedabad-1 has been declared elected on first October, 1970 as a Member Relief of the Dental Council of India under Clause (a) of Section 3 of the Dentist Act, 1948 from the State of Gujarat; and

Whereas the validity of the said election of Dr. J. C. Parikh has been questioned on various grounds viz., interference with the influencing of the electors misusing the authority and power by the Dean, Government Dental Hospital, Ahmedabad tampering of the ballot papers and on the ground that Dr. J. C. Parikh did not obtain prior permission to contest the election under Rule 30 read with sub-rule 3 and 4 of Bombay Civil Services Conduct of Discipline and Appeal Rules.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Regulation 20(2) of the Dental Council (Election) regulations, 1952, Central Government hereby appoints Dr. R. S. Chawla, Assistant Director General in the Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi as Inquiring Officer to inquire into and report on the aforesaid allegations levelled against the election of Dr. J. C. Parikh within a period of one month.

[No. F. 3-31/70-M.P.T.]

M. C. MISRA, Dy. Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2054.—यतः डा० जे० सी० पारिख, बी० डी० एस (बम्बई), एम० एस० (यू० एस० ए०), निमा हाउस, रिलीफ रोड अहमदाबाद-1 को 1 अक्टूबर, 1970 को गुजरात राज्य से दन्त चिकित्सा अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 3 के खण्ड (क) के अन्तर्गत भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है ; और यतः डा० जे० सी० पारिख के उक्त चुनाव की वैधता को कई कारणों पर चुनौती दी गई है, अर्थात् हस्तक्षेप करना तथा मतदाताओं को प्रभावित करना, डीन, राजकीय दन्त चिकित्सा अस्पताल, अहमदाबाद के प्राधिकार और ध्वनि का दुरुपयोग, मत पत्रों की रद्दो बदल करना तथा इस आधार पर भी कि डा० जे० सी० पारिख ने बम्बई सिविल सेवार्थ, अनुशासन और अपील नियम का कार्य संचालन के नियम 30 (उपनियम 3 और 4 के साथ पढ़कर) चुनाव में खड़े होने के लिए पूर्व अनुमति प्राप्त नहीं की ।

अतः अब दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद (चुनाव) विनियम, 1952 के विनियम संख्या 20(2) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के महानिदेशालय नई दिल्ली में सहायक महानिदेशक डा० आर० सी० चावला को डा० जे० सी० पारिख के चुनाव के खिलाफ लगाये गये उपर्युक्त आरोपों के बारे में एक महीने के अन्दर जांच करने के लिए जांच अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० प० 3-31/70-एम० पी० टी०]

महेश चन्द्र मिश्र, उप-सचिव।

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 25th March 1971

S.O. 2055.—Whereas certain draft rules further to amend the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946 were published as required by sub-section (1) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939) at pages 44 to 84 and S.O. No. 3202 of the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3-sub-section (ii), dated the 3rd October, 1970 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. 39-TAC(11)/70 dated the 8th September, 1970 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, till the 15th October, 1970.

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 13th October, 1970.

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft have been considered by the Central Government.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 111 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946, namely:

Rules

The Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) (Amendment) Rules, 1970.

1. These Rules may be called the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) (Amendment) Rules, 1970.

2. In the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Rules, 1946 (hereafter referred to as the said Rules), after rule 6, the following rules shall be inserted namely:—

“6A. Application for transfer of certificates of insurance and policy.

A person who proposes to transfer to another person the ownership of a motor vehicle together with the policy of insurance relating thereto, may apply to the insurer who has issued the certificate of insurance in respect of such vehicle in form AA set out in the Schedule to these rules for the transfer of such certificate and the policy described therein in favour of the person to whom the motor vehicle is proposed to be transferred.”

3. After Form A of the Schedule to the said Rules, the following form shall be inserted, namely:—

“Form AA.

Motor Vehicles Act, 1939

Application for transfer of certificate of insurance and policy:

I/We propose to transfer the motor vehicles registered No. _____ in the name of Shri _____ (Address) _____ and I/We hereby apply in terms of section 103A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 for the transfer of the certificate of insurance No. _____ and the policy relating thereto bearing No. _____ issued by you in respect of the said motor vehicle in favour of the said Shri _____ with effect from _____.”

[No. 39-TAG(11)/70.]

K. C. JOSHI Dy. Secy.

पोत परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय
(परिवहन स्कंध)

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 2055.—यतः मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) नियम, 1946 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए कतिपय नियमों का प्रावधान, मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का 4) की धारा 133 को उपधारा (1) की अपेक्षानुसार भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (11) तारीख 3 अक्टूबर, 1970 का० आ० सं० 3202 पृष्ठ 44 से 84 (अप्रेजी) पर गस्त सरकार के पोत परिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं 39—डी ए जी (11) 70 तारीख 8 सितम्बर, 1970 के अधीन तद्वारा संभावित प्रभावित होने वाले व्यक्तियों से 15 अक्टूबर 1970 तक आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित करते हुए प्रकाशित किए गए थे;

और यतः उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 13 अक्टूबर, 1970 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और उक्त प्रावधान पर जनता से प्राप्त अक्षेपों और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 111 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) नियम, 1946 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्, :—

नियम

मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) (संशोधन) नियम, 1970

1. ये नियम मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) (संशोधन) नियम, 1970 कहे जा सकेंगे।
2. मोटर गाड़ी (अन्य पक्षकार बीमा) नियम, 1946 में (जिन्हें इसके पश्चात् उक्त नियम कहा गया है), नियम 6 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित नियम अन्तः स्थापित किए जायेंगे, अर्थात् :—

‘6क बीमा और पालिसी प्रमाणपत्र के अन्तर्ण के लिए आवेदन

वह व्यक्ति जो किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को मोटर गाड़ी के स्वामित्व और उससे संबंधित बीमा पालिसी सहित, अन्तर्ण की प्रस्थापना करता है, बीमाकर्ता को, जिसने ऐसी गाड़ी की बाबत बीमे का प्रमाणपत्र जारी किया है, इन नियमों की अनुसूची में उपवर्णित प्ररूप कक में, उसमें वर्णित ऐसे प्रमाणपत्र और पालिसी के अन्तर्ण के लिए उस व्यक्ति के पक्ष में जिसको मोटर गाड़ी अन्तर्ण करने की प्रस्थापना है, आवेदन दे सकता है।”

3. उक्त नियमों की अनुसूची के प्ररूप ‘क’ के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्ररूप अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

“प्ररूप कक

(नियम 6क देखिए)

मोटरगाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939

बीमा और पालिसी प्रमाणपत्र के अन्तर्ण के लिए आवेदन।

मैं/हम मोटर गाड़ी जिसकी रजिस्ट्रीकृत संख्या _____ है, को श्री _____ (पता) _____ के नाम में

अन्तरित करने की प्रस्थापना करता हूँ/करते हैं और मैं/हम एतद्द्वारा मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 की धारा 103 क के अनुसार बीमा-प्राप्तिपत्र संख्या— और उससे सम्बन्धित पालिसी संख्या— के अन्तरण के लिए, जो आपके द्वारा उक्त मोटर गाड़ी की बाबत उक्त श्री— के पक्ष में जारी की गई है तारीख— से आवेदन करता हूँ/करते हैं।

[सं० 39-टी ए जी (11) 70]

(ह०) अल्पद उप सचिव (परिवहन)

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 27th April 1971

S.O. 2056.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the Telecommunication Factories at Calcutta, Bombay and Jabalpur, formerly known as the Telegraph Workshops Alipore, Calcutta, the Telephone Workshops, Bombay and the Telegraph Workshops, Jabalpur belonging to the Government of India in the Department of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs Board, are otherwise in receipt of benefits substantially similar to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, (34 of 1948);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the said Act and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 803, dated the 20th February, 1970 the Central Government after consultation with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, hereby exempts the above mentioned factories from all the provisions of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st February, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 31st January, 1972.

[No. F. 601 (82)/70-HI.]

श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 1971

का० आ० 2056.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि भारत सरकार के संचार विभाग, डाक तार बोर्ड कलकत्ता, मुंबई और जबलपुर स्थित दूरसंचार कारखानों, जिन्हें पहले तार कर्मशाला अलीपुर, कलकत्ता टेलीफोन कर्मशाला, मुंबई और तार कर्मशाला, जबलपुर कहा जाता था के कर्मचारियों को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) के अधीन उपबन्धित प्रसुविधाओं की समरूप प्रसुविधायें अन्यथा प्राप्त हैं ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 90 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम-रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की आधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 803 तारीख 20 फरवरी, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् ऊपर वर्णित कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के सभी उपबन्धों से प्रथम फरवरी, 1971 से 31 जनवरी, 1972 तक, जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है।

[संख्या फा० 601(82)/70-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 5th May 1971

S.O. 2057.—Whereas Messrs Birla Bombay Private Limited Industries House 150 Church Gate, Reclamation, Bombay-1 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme and in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section 17, the Central Government hereby directs that:—

- (a) the employer in relation to the said establishment shall pay within fifteen days of the close of the month to the Employees' Provident Fund inspection charges at the rate of 0.09 per cent (zero point zero nine per cent) of the pay (basic wages, dearness allowance, retaining allowance, if any, and cash value of food concession admissible thereon) for the time being payable to the employees of the said establishment who would have become members under the said Scheme but for this exemption;
- (b) the said employer shall invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time.

THE SCHEDULE

1. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may, from time to time, prescribe.
2. The employer shall furnish to each employee an Annual Statement of Account or Pass Book.
3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges etc., shall be borne by the employer.
4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the Fund as approved by the appropriate Government and as amended, alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.
5. Where an employee who is already member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident Fund of another exempted establishment is employed in his establishment the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Fund of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.
6. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contributions for the class of establishment in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 so that the benefits under the provident fund scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952.
7. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within 3 months of the close of the year.
8. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

[No. 11/36/70-PF.I]

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1971

क्रा० आ० 2057.—यतः मेसर्स बिरला मुम्बई लिमिटेड इन्डस्ट्रीज हाउस, 159 चर्च गेट रीक्लिमेन्शन, मुम्बई-1 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अभिदाय की दरों की वास्तविक स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य प्रसुविधाएं भी पा रहे हैं जो कर्मचारियों के लिए कुल मिलाकर उन प्रसुविधियों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं; जो, उसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के सम्बन्ध में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन दी जाती है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से एतद्वारा छूट देती है और उक्त धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि—

(क) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के उन कर्मचारियों को, जो, यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो, उक्त स्कीम के अधीन सदस्य हो गये होते, तत्समय देय वेतन के (आधारिक मजदूरी, मंहगाई भत्ता, प्रतिधारण, यदि कोई हो, और उस पर अनुज्ञेय खाद्य रियायत का नकद मूल्य) 0.09 (शून्य दशमलव शून्य नौ) प्रतिशत की दर से निरीक्षण-प्रभार मासान्त के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि को देगा;

(ख) उक्त नियोजक भविष्य निधि अभिदायों को, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर निकाले गये निदेशों के अनुसार, विनिर्दिष्ट करेगा।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वे विवरणियां भेजेगा जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर विहित करे।
2. नियोजक प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा-विवरण या पास बक भेजेगा।
3. निधि के प्रशासन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाये रखना, लेखाओं और विवरणियों का भेजना, जाना, संचयों का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण-प्रभारों आदि का सन्दाय सम्मिलित हैं, में अन्तर्बलित सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जायेगा।
4. नियोजक सूचित सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति स्थापन के सूचना-पत्र पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जायेगा तब कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य-मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी निधि) या छुट-प्र किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही से सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त ही जोड़ेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी को बाबत उसके पिछले संचयों को स्वीकार करके उन्हें उस खाते में जमा करेगा।
6. यदि उस वर्ष के स्थापनों के लिए, जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन बढ़ा जाये तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अभिदायों की दर समुचित रूप से बढ़ा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रसुविधाएं उन प्रसुविधाओं से अलग न हो जायें जिनकी व्यवस्था कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के अधीन है।
7. स्थापन अपनी भविष्य निधि का संपरीक्षित तुलन-पत्र हर वर्ष प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वर्षान्त के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा।
8. भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जायेगा। जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य हो वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देते पूर्व, कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

[सं० 11/36/70-पी०एफ०-]

New Delhi, the 6th May 1971

S.O. 2058.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th day of May, 1971 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh, namely:—

- I. The area within the Municipal Limits of Khandwa Town, in Tehsil Khandwa in the District of East Nimar.
- II. The areas within the Municipal Limits of Itarsi town in Tehsil Hoshangabad in the District Hoshangabad and areas within the limits of revenue villages Pathrota and Kheda in Hoshangabad Tehsil in the District of Hoshangabad."

[No. F. S-38013(4)/71-]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secretary

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2058.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16 मई, 1971 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और अध्याय 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबंध मध्यप्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

- "1 पूर्वी निमार जिले में, खण्डवा तहसील में, खण्डवा नगर की नगरपालिका सीमा के भीतर का क्षेत्र।

- 2 होशंगाबाद जिले में, होशंगाबाद तहसील में, इटारसी नगर की नगरपालिका सीमा के भीतर का क्षेत्र और होशंगाबाद जिले में, होशंगाबाद तहसील में राजस्व ग्राम पथरोटा और खेड़ा की सीमा के भीतर का क्षेत्र।”

[सं० फा० एस-38013 (4)/71-एच आई]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 4th May 1971

S.O. 2059.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. S. Mishra as Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines.

[No. 8/104/67-MI.]

J. D. TEWARI, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई 1971

का० आ० 2059.—खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 5 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर० एस० मिश्र को मुख्य खान निरीक्षक के अधीन खान निरीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 8/104/67-एम1]

जे० डी० तिवारी, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 6th May 1971

S.O. 2560.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

REFERENCE No. 2 OF 1970

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri J. K. Bose, Labour Adviser.

For the Workmen—Shri Dilip Kumar Dasgupta, Honorary Member with Shri Ardendu Chatterjee, General Secretary of Bank of Baroda Employees Association.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Bank

Dhanbad, dated the 26th April 1971

AWARD

The Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the parties above named and thinking it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication passed an order being Order No. 23/119/69-LRIII, dated New Delhi, the 10th April, 1970 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referring the said dispute to this Tribunal. The dispute was specified in the Schedule to the aforesaid Order in these terms: "Whether the demand of the Bihar State Bank of Baroda Employees' Association for re-categorisation of Shri Tejbali Singh of Dhanbad Branch of the Bank as Head Cashier 'E' in terms of the Bi-partite Settlement arrived at between Bank Managements and their workmen on the 19th October, 1966 is justified? If so, to what relief he is entitled?"

2. Tejbali Singh, the workman concerned, was working as a cashier clerk at the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank of Baroda before the conclusion of the Bi-partite Settlement of the 19th October, 1966. According to the employers, Tejbali Singh became a cashier clerk on the 8th October, 1966. The workman concerned in his examination in chief has stated that he became the cashier clerk of the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank in 1964.

3. He was being paid a special allowance of Rs. 40 per month as per Desai Award. It is stated in para 3 of the employers' statement that after the implementation of the Bi-partite Settlement the special allowance of the workman concerned was raised to Rs. 45 and that in consideration of the duties performed he was given the appropriate designation of Head Cashier category 'C'. Their further case is that the duties performed by the workman concerned are those of the Head Cashier category 'C' as detailed in the Bi-partite Settlement.

4. The complaint of the workmen is that though the Bi-partite Agreement has been in operation for more than three years, proper re-categorisation of the staff in the light of the said Agreement has not been done by the Bank as yet. As to the duties performed at present by the workman concerned, the workmen say that he performs the following duties:

- (a) Operation of Bank's Account with the State Bank of India.
- (b) Opinion compilation work.
- (c) Incharge of godowns.
- (d) Incharge of clearing.
- (e) Signing M.T., D.D., T.T., etc.

5. According to the workmen, a comparison of the above-mentioned duties with those listed in the Bi-partite Settlement clearly shows that the duties performed by the workman concerned fall under category 'E' particularly the items relating to work concerning godown and clearing.

6. It has been stated in paragraph 5 of the workmen's statement that the Bank by its own letter dated 23rd April, 1969 has put the workman concerned under category 'E' but has denied him the special allowance due to this category.

7. The employers admit that the workman concerned has been doing opinion compilation work since the inception of the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank, but they deny that the workman concerned is performing the duties specifically required of Head Cashier, Category 'E'. They further say that the workman concerned is not in charge either of clearing as such or of the godown department. They have mentioned in paragraph 8 of their statement that there is no clearing House functioning at Dhanbad and that there is only a branch office of the Bank of Baroda at Dhanbad and as such the "clearing" work as is properly understood in banking terminology and practice, is not in existence at the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank of Baroda. They also deny in their statement that the workman concerned is in charge of the godown department and say that the keys of the safe along with the godown are kept in the joint custody of the agent and the Accountant. They however admit that when the Agent goes out the key is held by the workman concerned but they point out that the Agent rarely goes out. According to them holding of the key in safe custody is one of the duties of Head Cashier "category-C".

8. The question is whether the workman concerned should be re-categorised as Head Cashier category "C" or as Head Cashier category "E". Under the Bi-partite Agreement special allowance prescribed for Head cashier, category "C" is Rs. 40

per month and special allowance prescribed for Head Cashier, category 'E' is Rs. 70 per month. Appendix 'B' to the Bi-partite Agreement makes it clear that a workman within the contemplation of that Appendix cannot claim any special allowance unless he performs the special duties mentioned therein in addition to the routine duties. Appendix 'B' which contains a list of special allowance duties, starts by saying that "the following list does not include the routine duties of the grade (clerical/subordinate) which a workman normally has to perform".

9. The employers contend that the workman concerned should be recategorised as Head Cashier, 'category C'. The duties of Head Cashier category C, as per item (xvi) Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement, are as follows:—

- (i) holding the banks' cash, keys and/or other valuables in safe custody jointly with an officer and being accountable for them and being responsible for the running of the Cash Department, and
- (ii) Countersigning cheques and/or drafts (on selves or correspondents), payment orders, deposit receipts etc.

There are three notes under item (xvi). Note (1) is to the following effect:—“(1) in banks where such practice is in existence, the opinion compilation work and verification of vernacular signatures/endorsements will continue to be done by employees under this category without disturbance”.

In banks where such practice is in existence, the opinion compilation work and should be recategorised as Head Cashier, "category E". The duties of Head Cashiers category E, as per item (xviii) of Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement, are as follows: Their duties are the same as those of Head Cashier in category (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) plus all or any of the following duties:—

- (i) discharging/endorsing bills, cheques, etc;
- (ii) opinion compilation work and verification of vernacular signatures (to the extent it is not already covered under categories A, B, C, or D);
- (iii) being in charge of clearing and godown departments etc;
- (iv) guaranteeing the cash staff under him.

11. The parties do not agree as to the applicability of note (1) under item (xvi) in Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement to the workman concerned. If note (1) applies to the workman concerned then it cannot be said that he is entitled to be categorised as a Head Cashier, category 'E' for doing 'opinion compilation' work. Let us see whether note (1) applies to him or not. As stated above, before the Bi-partite Agreement he was working as a cashier clerk at the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank of Baroda.

12. Paragraphs 274 and 275 of chapter V of the Desai Award of 1962 deal with cashier-clerks. Para 274, in so far as it is material for our purpose, runs thus: "This category of employees (cashier-clerks) is connected with the Bank of Baroda Ltd. By supplementary statement of claim, the All India Bank of Baroda Employees Federation has submitted that in several branches of the Bank of Baroda Ltd., cashier-clerks who are in charge of the cash departments of the banks branches are given supervisory duties, that they counter-sign demand drafts, mail transfers and also check certain registers apart from exercising all supervisory powers in respect of the cash department employees working under them. ... The Bank of Baroda Ltd. denies that these employees do any supervisory work ...". Para 275 runs thus: "Under this award I have provided a special allowance of Rs. 65 per month for supervisors. If the cashier-clerks perform the duties of supervisors they will be entitled to receive this allowance. No evidence has been led before me from which I can determine whether cashier-clerks in fact perform supervisory functions or not. It is admitted by both the sides that cashier-clerks sign demand drafts and telegraphic transfers and other documents. In case of those cashier-clerks who are not entitled to a supervisory allowance, I fix a special allowance of Rs. 40 per month having regard to the admitted duties performed by them and having regard to the scheme of basic pay and dearness allowance under this award."

13. Paragraph 282 of chapter V of the Desai Award dealt with the categories of workmen and the amount of special allowances per month which such categories of workmen would get in A, B and C classes of Banks. Cashier-clerks in Bank of Baroda Ltd., were placed in category 19. They were to get a special allowance of Rs. 40 per month. Head Cashiers units of 5 clerks and above were placed in category 7; they were to get a special allowance of Rs. 27 per month in an 'A' class Bank. Head Cashiers, units of 4 clerks and below were placed in category 8; they were to get a special allowance of Rs. 20 per month in an 'A' class Bank.

14. It is not clear from the Desai Award whether Head Cashiers (units of 5 clerks and above) or Head Cashiers (units of 4 clerks and below) were there in the Bank of Baroda at the relevant time. Paragraph 274 of the Desai Award simply says that the category of cashier-clerks was connected with the Bank of Baroda Ltd; it does not say that there were no Head Cashiers of either description in the Bank of Baroda Ltd. Cashier-clerks, however, were placed in a separate category by the Desai Award. So far as the payment of special allowance was concerned the position of the cashier-clerks was far better than the Head cashiers of either description. A cashier-clerk was entitled to special allowance of Rs. 40 per month whereas a cashier clerk of an A class Bank with a unit of 5 clerks and above could claim only Rs. 27 per month as special allowance. A Head Cashier with a unit of 4 clerks and below was to get still less, namely Rs. 20 as special allowance.

15. Paragraph 1 of Chapter V of the Bi-partite Award provides that the method of Special Allowances as adopted in the Desai Award shall continue. Paragraph 282 of Chapter V of the Desai Award has been superseded by paragraph 282 of chapter V of the Desai Award are not identical with the categories mentioned in paragraph 2 of chapter V of the Bi-partite Agreement. Though cashier-clerks of the Bank of Baroda were placed in a separate category by the Desai Award, no such category can be found among the categories mentioned in paragraph 2 of chapter V of the Bi-partite Agreement.

16. In paragraph 2 of the workmen's statement it has been stated that so far as the Bank of Baroda is concerned there was no employee designated as Head Cashier. This statement has not been controverted by the employers. Hence I shall proceed on the footing that there were no employees known as Head Cashiers at the time of the Desai Award or immediately before the Bipartite Agreement. If that be so, can it be said that note (1) under item xvi of Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement applies to the workman concerned? This note applies to a Bank appointing Head cashiers before the Bi-partite Agreement. A Head cashier of such a Bank will continue to do the opinion compilation work and the verification of vernacular signatures/endorsements if such practice was in existence in his Bank before the Bipartite Agreement. As the workman concerned was not a Head Cashier before the Bi-partite Agreement, note (1) is not applicable to him. Therefore, if the workman concerned, who was a cashier-clerk before the Bi-partite Agreement is to be categorised as a Head Clerk under the Bi-partite Agreement he can be placed only in the category of Head cashiers' category E because admittedly he does opinion compilation work. In order to be categorised as Head cashier 'category E' it is not necessary for the workman concerned to perform all the duties mentioned under item xviii of Appendix B to the Bipartite Agreement; it is enough if performs any of the duties mentioned therein, opinion compilation work being one of them.

17. The concerned workman, as witness No. 1 for the workmen deposed as follows in his examination in chief as to his duties: "I am performing the same duties before and after the Bi-partite Agreement. My duties are as follows: (1) I keep the keys of the cash; (2) I am responsible for running up the cash Department; (3) I sign Demand Drafts, Mail Transfers, Telegraphic Transfers, cash and clearing Vouchers and other documents jointly with the Agent; (4) I am operating jointly Banker's Account with the State Bank of India; (5) I am in charge of clearing and godowns; (6) I do opinion compilation work; and (7) Coding and decoding of telegrams". It was elicited from him in cross-examination that there is no clearing House at Dhanbad and that there is only one pledged godown at Dhanbad. He also stated in his cross-examination that there is a cash clerk-cum-godown keeper at Dhanbad who goes to the godown after office hours and gets overtime for that.

18. His statement that he signs demand drafts, mail transfers, telegraphic transfers cash and clearing vouchers and other documents jointly with the Agent was not challenged in cross-examination. One of the duties of a Head cashier, 'category E' is: discharging/endorsing bills, cheques, etc. Bills include demand drafts, mail transfers and telegraphic transfers because they are orders to pay. Endorsing includes signing. Hence it may be said that the workman concerned is endorsing bills. He operates jointly Banker's Account with the State Bank of India; and in so operating he necessarily endorses cheques. He is, therefore, entitled to be categorised as Head cashier 'category E' on the ground that he is discharging/endorsing bills, cheques etc.

19. If we consider his duties with regard to the godown, then too it may be said that he is entitled to be regarded as Head cashier 'category E'. A Pandey, the Agent of the Bank at Dhanbad was examined as witness No. 1 for the management. He said in his examination in chief that the workman concerned deputed cash clerk-cum-godown keeper to effect delivery and lodgment of the goods wherever required. It was elicited from him in cross-examination that the godown clerk belongs to the cash department and that the workman concerned is in charge of the cash department. So it can be said that the workman concerned is in charge of the godown department. There is no doubt only one pledged godown at Dhanbad, but that is immaterial. Item xviii of Appendix B to the Bi-partite Agreement merely speaks of godown department, which may consist of one or more godowns.

20. As to whether the workman concerned is in charge of clearing department, there is a sharp difference of opinion between the parties. The workman concerned admitted in his cross-examination that there is no clearing House at Dhanbad. But in his examination in chief he said that he was in charge of time factory and the volume of cheques at Dhanbad and at Calcutta greater clearing. In his cross-examination he said that at Dhanbad inter-branch cheques cannot be cashed if they are not sent in time. The witness No. 1 for the management in his examination in chief admitted that the employees of the cash department at Dhanbad do the collection job and that their nature of work resembles the work of the clearing officer at Calcutta. He however pointed out that the time factor and the volume of cheques at Dhanbad and at Calcutta greatly differ. That clearing work is done at Dhanbad will be evident from Ext. W5, a printed form in triplicate meant for the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank of Baroda.

21. The evidence on record, both oral and documentary, shows that clearing work is done at Dhanbad and that clearing is done by the cash department of which the workman concerned is in charge. The volume of cheques cleared by the Calcutta establishment of the Bank may be many times bigger than the volume of cheques cleared by the Dhanbad Branch, the element of time in the presentation of inter-branch cheques may be of much greater importance in Calcutta than at Dhanbad and there may not be any clearing House in the technical sense of the term at Dhanbad; but from that it cannot be inferred that no clearing work is done at Dhanbad. I am satisfied that there is a clearing department in the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank and that the workman concerned is in charge of that department. He is entitled to be categorised as Head cashier 'category E' on this ground also.

22. The question of categorisation of the workman concerned can be viewed from another angle as well. Under the Desai Award the relative position of the cashier-clerks in Bank of Baroda Ltd., so far as the payment of special allowance clerks of the Bank of Baroda under that Award were placed between supervisors and Head cashiers for the payment of special allowance. There is nothing on record to show that the Bi-partite Agreement meant to alter this relative position to the disadvantage of cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda. It may plausibly be argued that if cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda are to be fitted into the hierarchy of employees as set out in paragraph 5.2 of the Bi-partite Agreement for the purpose of the payment of special allowance they should be placed above Head cashiers of all the five categories, A, B, C, D and E. It is, however, not necessary for me to enter into that question because both sides agree that the cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda for the purpose of the payment of special allowance should be categorised as Head cashiers. On principle, if cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda are to be categorised as Head cashiers, they should be given the highest position among the Head cashiers, that is to say, they should be categorised as Head cashiers 'category E'. I am, however, not called upon to categorise all the cashier clerks of the Bank of Baroda. But as to the categorisation of the workman concerned for the purpose of special allowance, for the reasons stated above, he should be categorised or for the matter of that, recategorised as Head Cashier 'category E' in terms of the Bi-partite Agreement.

23. At the time of hearing there was some controversy over Ext. W1, being a letter written by the Agent of the Dhanbad Branch of the Bank to the workman concerned. The letter relates to the change of designation of the workman concerned. It is to the following effect:

"We write to inform you that your designation of cashier-clerk has been changed to Head Cashier 'category E' (with special allowance of Rs. 45 per month) in terms of para 5.2 (XVI) of Bi-partite Settlement."

It is obvious that the letter 'e' is a typographical mistake for capital 'C'. Had it been the intention of the Agent to inform the workman concerned that his designation had been changed to Head Cashier category 'E', 'e' would have inserted capital 'E' and not small 'e'. Moreover, the mention of para 5.2 (xvi) of Bi-partite Settlement makes it clear that the designation of the workman concerned had been changed to Head Cashier category 'C'. Hence this letter—Ext. W1—cannot be taken as an admission on the part of the management that the workman concerned has been recategorised as Head Cashier category 'E'. This letter, however, is of little consequences as I have already expressed my opinion as to the recategorisation of the workman concerned on merits.

24. The Bi-partite Settlement was arrived at on 19th October, 1966. Paragraph 22.2 of the said settlement provides that the provisions of the settlement shall take effect from 1st July, 1966 in respect of Special Allowance. I have already indicated the difficulty of recategorisation of the workman concerned because of the anomalous position occupied by a cashier clerk of the Bank of Baroda under the Desai Award and because of the difficulty of fitting the Cashier Clerks of the Bank of Baroda into the categories envisaged by para 5.2 of the Bi-partite Settlement. I, therefore, think that the workman concerned should be recategorised as He, 1 Cashier, Category E with effect from 1st May, 1971.

25. My award accordingly is as follows. The demand of the Bihar State Bank of Baroda Employees' Association for re-categorisation of Shri Tejbali Singh of Dhanbad Branch of the Bank as Head Cashier 'E' in terms of the Bi-partite Settlement arrived at between the Bank Managements and their workmen on the 19th October, 1966 is justified and the workman concerned should be re-categorised as Head Cashier 'category E' with effect from the 1st of May, 1971.

26. A copy of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,

Presiding Officer.

[No. 23/199/69/LRIII.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 6th May 1971

S.O. 2061.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri R. Prasad, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the management of Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited, Post Office Amjhore, District Shahabad (Bihar) and its workmen represented by Elected Representatives of the workers of Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited, Post Office Amjhore, District Shahabad, (Bihar), which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1971.

In the matter of arbitration under Section 10A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 in the industrial dispute between Messrs Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. Amjhore, Distt. Shahabad (Bihar) and their daily-rated workmen regarding wage structure.

Representatives of the employer (Messrs Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. Amjhore)—Shri T. N. Jaggi, Shri S. S. Gill and others.

Representatives of daily-rated workmen, Shri K. C. Das, Shri J. Narayan and others.

AWARD

The following matters have been referred to my arbitration by the management and elected representatives of the workmen of Messrs Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals, P.O. Amjhore, Distt. Shahabad by an agreement under section 10A

of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. This agreement has been duly published by the Central Government in Part II of the Gazette of India dated 12th October 1970 vide notification No 10/43/70-LP.IV dated 12th October, 1970 of the Ministry of Labour & Employment & Rehabilitation (Deptt. of Labour Employment), New Delhi.

- (i) Whether the existing wage structure of the various categories of the daily-rated workmen of the Pyrites mines at Amjhore is adequate;
- (ii) If not, what should be the proper wage structure taking into consideration the special features of pyrites mining, impact of the wage structure so evolved on the cost of production, and desirability of a system of payment by results?
- (iii) Whether any part of the wages should be linked with the cost of living index, taking into consideration the worker's demand for a canteen at the work-site for supplying meals at subsidised rates; and if so what should be its rates;
- (iv) What should be period of operation of the award of the arbitrator?

The agreement states further that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on both parties; and that the arbitrator shall give his award separately for (a) the period 1st June, 1968 to 31st July, 1970 taking into consideration the *ad-hoc* increase allowed from 1st June, 1968, and (b) from 1st August, 1970 onwards taking into consideration the interim relief of Rs. 16 per month being given from 1st August, 1970.

It was stipulated that the award would be given within a period of three months or within such further time as extended by mutual agreement in writing. The time for giving the award was subsequently extended to 12th February, 1971 by a petition submitted jointly by representatives of the management and the workmen, and further extended to 12th March, 1971 by another joint petition submitted by representatives of the two parties on 9th February, 1971.

2. Notices were issued to both parties on 20th October 1970 requiring them to submit their written statements in respect of the matters referred to arbitration within 15 days of receipt of the notice simultaneously serving a copy thereof on the other party. Both the management and the representatives of the workmen asked for extension of the date of submission of rejoinders from 22nd November, 1970 to 30th November, 1970, and this was granted. The management submitted their statement on 6th November 1970 (Annexure I not attached) and the workmen's representatives submitted their statement on 3rd November, 1970 (Annexure II not attached). Rejoinder was submitted by the management on 26th November, 1970 (Annexure III not attached) and by the workmen on 27th November 1970 (Annexure IV not attached). The workmen also submitted a petition on 12th December, 1970 requesting the arbitrator to visit Amjhore and hold the enquiry there.

3. The hearing of the arbitration proceedings was initially fixed for 17th Jan. 1971 at Amjhore. This was however adjourned to 5th February as a telegram purporting to have been sent by an elected representative of the workmen was received by me saying that the workmen were not ready with their case, and the hearing should be adjourned. It transpired subsequently that this telegram was a fake, and that no such telegram had actually been sent by the workmen's representative whose name was mentioned in the telegram as sender.

The first hearing was held at Amjhore on 5th February 1971. Representatives of both parties accompanied me on a visit to one of the mines. This was followed by a discussion regarding the precise scope and significance of the various matters under arbitration, and presentation by the two parties of their respective points of view. There was a further hearing at Ranchi on 26th February, 1971.

4. There are presently about 1800 daily-rated workmen. The existing wage structure is derived basically from a conciliation settlement dated 18th July, 1964 between the representatives of the management and the workmen who were then represented by a Union called Rashtriya Pyrites Mazdoor Sangh. Under this

settlement, the wages were to be paid to various categories of workmen as shown in the statement below:

Categories	Total wages per day for daily rated workmen working outside the mine.	Underground allowance for workers working inside the mine per day's attendance.	Total wages per day for workers working underground.
	Rs.		Rs.
1. Unskilled	2.50	0.25	2.75
2. Semi-skilled	2.75	0.27½	3.2½
3. Skilled B	3.00	0.30	3.30
4. Skilled A	3.25	0.32½	3.57½
5. Highly skilled B	3.50	0.35	3.85
6. Highly skilled A	3.25	0.37½	4.12½

Under para 8 of the terms of the above settlement, the Union gave an undertaking that they would not put forward further claims for revision of wages until the production of pyrites ore was started on a "regular basis". This was however subject to the stipulation that "if during this period the all-India consumer price index number for working class rose by more than 10 nos. from the present number, the union may put fresh demand for revision of the wages".

5. Consequent on a rise of 11 points in the all-India consumers price index, the management agreed at a conciliation settlement on 15th May, 1965 to pay a dearness allowance in addition to the existing wages at rates varying from 18 to 26 paise per working day for different categories of workmen. It was also agreed that no dearness allowance will be paid if the all-India consumer price index falls below 165, but the Union will have a right to demand further increase in dearness allowance if the all-India consumer price index rises to 175 points or more in June 1965, and further that the position will be reviewed every six months i.e. in January and July each year on the basis of the indices for the months of December and June respectively. By a subsequent conciliation agreement dated 22nd July, 1966, it was decided that the D.A. once given will not be withdrawn even with fall in the index. The rates of dearness allowance initially fixed on 15th May, 1965 as mentioned above were raised from 1st July, 1967 to amounts varying from Rs. 0.90 to Rs. 1.30 per day, and again from 1st July, 1969 to amounts varying from Rs. 1.08 to Rs. 1.58 per day for different categories of workmen (*vide* annexure V not attached).

6. In January 1968, the workmen represented by the Rashtriya Pyrites Mazdoor Sangh asked for revision of wage structure, and at a conciliation settlement on 26th June, 1968, the management agreed (a) to give an interim increase of 25 per cent in the wage rates for different categories from 1st June 1968, and (b) to refer the dispute regarding wage structure to arbitration, and (c) to give effect of the above conciliation agreement. The arbitration proceedings were started in para 2.8 of the statement submitted on behalf of the management, the decision to revise the wage structure from 1st July, 1968 was taken by them on getting a programme of production of pyrites from the Fertiliser Corporation of India. It was thus envisaged that regular production of pyrites would start hereafter on a commercial scale.

The Labour Commissioner of Bihar was appointed as the arbitrator in terms of the above conciliation agreement. The arbitration proceedings were started, but in April 1970, the Labour Commissioner finally informed both parties of his inability to continue as arbitrator. The daily-rated workmen went on a strike after this from 5th June, 1970; and on the intervention of the Chief Minister, Bihar, the management agreed (i) to grant an interim relief from 1st August, 1970 at the uniform rate of 62 paise per day to all categories of daily-rated workmen, and (ii) to refer the dispute regarding wage structure etc. to arbitration by me.

7. To sum up, the basic wages fixed by the conciliation agreement on 18th July, 1964 have remained unaltered except for an *ad-hoc* increase of 25 per cent from 1st June, 1963 and another *ad-hoc* increase from 1st August, 1970 at the uniform rate of 62 paise per day for all categories of daily rated workmen. The wages paid are fixed wages and there is no provision for any increment in the existing wage structure of daily-rated workmen.

Payment of dearness allowance in addition to the basic wage started only from 15th May, 1965. The current rates of dearness allowance are based on the

all-India consumers price index for June 1969 (216). It has been agreed in principle that workers would be allowed an increase in dearness allowance with every rise of 10 points in the all-India consumers price index, and the D.A. once given will not be reduced or withdrawn even if the index shows a fall.

8. The total emoluments payable to workmen in different categories per working day from 1st August, 1970 are as follows:—

Category	Basic wage	D.A.	Interim relief	Total emoluments of daily-rated surface workmen	Underground allowance at 10%	Total emoluments of daily-rated underground workmen
Cat. I Unskilled . . .	3.13	1.48	0.62	4.83	0.31	5.14
Cat. II Semi-skilled . . .	3.44	1.14	0.62	5.20	0.34	5.54
Cat. III Skilled B . . .	3.75	1.26	0.62	5.63	0.38	6.01
Cat. IV Skilled A . . .	4.06	1.38	0.62	6.06	0.41	6.47
Cat. V Highly Skilled B . . .	4.38	1.50	0.62	6.50	0.44	6.94
Cat. VI Highly skilled A . . .	4.69	1.56	0.62	6.87	0.47	7.34
Special Cat. (S/C) loaders & Operators . . .	5.00	1.56	0.62	7.18	0.50	7.68

9. It was urged on behalf of the workmen that pyrites mining was not less arduous than coal mining, and that poor roof condition and heavy percolation of acidic water in the mines, and the very nature of the pyrite ore made the job of the workmen very arduous and also hazardous and risky, that the existing wages were inadequate and much lower than wages allowed to workmen in similar categories in coal mines or iron ore and lime stone mines. On behalf of the management, it was represented that the total emoluments of daily-rated workmen in different categories had risen very sharply since 18th July, 1964 when they were fixed on the basis of a conciliation settlement, that the cost of production was also very high due, among other things, to the thinness of the seam, erratic formation of the pyrites bed and poor roof conditions, that the productivity of the workmen was very low, that production had not yet stabilised at an economic level and the industry did not have the capacity to pay higher wages at present.

10. The pyrites mines at Amjhore are adits, which means that the passage through the mine is fairly level and not inclined and movement is therefore somewhat easier than in underground coal mines generally. In other respects however, mining conditions are not very dissimilar. The work is undoubtedly of an arduous character, although the hazards may have been exaggerated by the workmen.

The workmen complained that most of them had not been provided with housing accommodation by the Company, and that even for workmen who were residing in the project colony, it involved considerable physical exertion to negotiate a long climb to the mine which was situated at a height of about 300 ft. from the ground. It would perhaps help to improve efficiency and productivity if a bus service for which a reasonable charge might be levied could be provided by the management from the project to the hill on which the mines are situated. The representatives of the management indicated their willingness in the course of discussion at Amjhore to consider this matter separately.

11. Although there has been significant rise in the total emoluments of daily rated workmen of Pyrites. Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. during the period 18th July 1964—1st August, 1970 (vide annexure V not attached) their basic wage and the total emoluments still compare unfavourably with the basic wages and

emoluments payable to workmen in similar categories in either the coal mining industry or the organised sectors of the iron-ore and lime-stone mining industries. Amjhore is not a cheap locality. It is also but natural that the workmen should compare their wages with the wages being paid at present to workmen in similar categories in other mining industries. The initial determination of wages for different categories on 18th July, 1964 was purely on an ad-hoc basis, and it was envisaged that a proper wage structure would be evolved when the mine started regular production in a few years. The subsequent increase in the basic wages from 1st June, 1968 was also purely of an ad-hoc character. The interim relief granted from 1st August, 1970 is also an ad-hoc measure, and it has not been treated so far as part of the basic wage. Also as mentioned earlier, there is no incremental scale, and both experienced workmen and new entrants to a category get the same pay and allowances. The evolution of a proper wage structure which would ensure a fair and minimum wage to the daily rated workmen would thus seem rather overdue.

12. It is true that presently the productivity expressed as output per man shift is low. Productivity, however, depends on a number of factors besides the capacity and skill of workmen as well as efficiency of organisation and management, working conditions etc. for which the workmen may not be very much to blame. It would appear that the production of the Amjhore mines had to be more or less restricted during 1968-69 and also in 1969-70 due to the low level of effective market demand for pyrites. The sulphuric acid plant of the Fertiliser Corporation of India at Sindri is presently the sole customer. It was indicated to the management of Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. Amjhore, that the sulphuric acid plant would be commissioned towards the third quarter of 1968. Production and despatches of pyrites started from 1st April 1968 for building up the stock of ore for use in trial runs. Actual trial runs of the plant could not however be started until the third quarter of 1969 due to various difficulties in commissioning the plant. The roasting of pyrites in the plant was begun in September 1969 but the plant had to be shut down again due to teething troubles in various circuits. So far as can be seen the overall OMS or productivity could not have been much higher considering large manpower employed, and the limitations of the production programme. There are good reasons to expect that productivity will rise significantly with a larger production in hand for 1971-72 and the following years, further improvements in the efficiency of organisation and management, acquisition of more experience and skill by the workmen and improved industrial relations. At this stage, the evolution of a proper wage structure may be regarded as an essential step for ensuring achievement of the higher production targets envisaged and raising productivity.

13. In the determination of wage scales and other emoluments to be paid, there is no doubt need for exercise of a great deal of caution as production has yet to be stabilised at an economical level. Some of the technological problems relating to the mining of Amjhore pyrites, and their utilisation have also yet to be solved satisfactorily. If pyrites mining at Amjhore is to continue and expand further, it will be necessary in any case to keep down the costs as far as possible, particularly as the price of imported sulphur, has shown a downward trend in recent years.

14. After careful balancing of the various opposing considerations mentioned above, I consider that the wage structure of the daily rated workmen in different categories should be modified and reconstructed as follows per working day:

Category	Daily basic Wage mini- mum	Annual increment	Daily basic wage max.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Cat. I	4.60	0.08	5.40	
Cat. II	5.00	0.09	5.90	
Cat. III	5.50	0.10	6.50	
Cat. IV	6.00	0.12	7.20	

1	2	3	4	5
Cat. V	6.50	0.15	8.00	Underground allowance will be paid as at present at the rate of 10% of the daily basic wage for underground workers, but this will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 20.00 per month.
Cat. VI	7.00	0.18	8.80	
Cat. VIII	7.50	0.20	9.50	

The daily minimum basic wages shown above for various categories are inclusive of the interim relief of 0.62 and also the dearness allowance payable as on 1st August, 1970 less a sum of 0.50 only in each category.

15. Existing daily-rated workmen who were serving in their present grades in the Company for a period of three years or more as on 1st August, 1970 should be given one increment from the same date on their fitment into the new scales.

16. The existing rates of dearness allowance were fixed with reference to the all-India consumer price index No. 216 (June 1969). The new wage scales fixed under para 14 should be deemed to be related to index No. 199. As already indicated, from 1st August, 1970 (the date of implementation of the new wage scales) and until the next revision, dearness allowance will be paid to every daily-rated workmen at the uniform rate of Rs. 0.50 per day. The dearness allowance thus fixed will be subject to revision and adjustment from 1st of July, 1971, and from the same date every year thereafter. It will rise or fall as the case may be with every point rise or fall over index No. 216 at the rate of 2 paise per point per working day. The rise or fall in the index number shall be calculated on the average of 12 months from April to March. If there are fractions in the average, the next higher integer will be taken.

17. The arbitration agreement mentions that the worker's demand for a canteen at the work site for supplying meals at subsidised rates should be taken into consideration in deciding whether any part of the wages should be linked with the cost of living index. The worker's representatives stated during the hearing that they were not keen about supply of subsidised meals by the company at the worksite. The provision of a canteen at the worksite for supply of tea and snacks etc. at reasonable rates might be found useful in the long run even from the overall management angle, and provision of such facilities can hardly be an adequate reason for not giving proper wages or dearness allowance to the workmen.

18. Neither the representatives of the Company nor the representatives of the workmen could explain during the hearing as to what precisely was the significance of the expression "desirability of a system of payment by results" for purpose of evolving a proper wage structure for daily-rated workmen of the new Amjhore pyrites mines. The employer's representatives urged at a later stage during the hearing that for the work of tramming in particular they found that the productivity of piece-rate workers was higher. This may be so, and there is nothing to prevent the management from employing piece-rated workmen for this purpose if they find this to be, on the whole, advantageous. This has however hardly any direct relevance to the question of evolution of a proper wage structure for daily rated workmen.

19. It was strongly urged on behalf of the workmen that the award should be made effective from 1st June 1968 as the management had agreed to this under the conciliation settlement of 26th June, 1968. I find, however, that this issue has been left completely open in the present arbitration agreement which was entered into between the two parties on a subsequent date. It is difficult to hold in this circumstance that the conciliation settlement of 26th June, 1968 still continues to be binding in this regard. The question of determining a proper wage structure for daily-rated workmen from 1st June, 1968 appears to have risen largely on the assumption that regular production of pyrites on a commercial scale would start from about this time. As stated earlier, the sulphuric acid plant of the Fertilizer Corporation of India at Sindri (which is presently the sole customer for the Amjhore pyrites) was unable to start regular production in that year and this in turn affected the production programme of the Amjhore pyrites mines which are still operating at a level well below their capacity. I also find that the Company suffered losses in 1968-69 and 1969-70, and that the basic wages of the daily-rated workmen have already been raised by 25 per cent from 1st June, 1968,

and they also got the benefit of further upward revision of the rates of dearness allowance from 1st July, 1969. Having regard to all these factors and considerations, I consider that it would meet the end of justice if the new wage scales are implemented from 1st August, 1970. I also consider that as the production of pyrites has yet to reach a stabilised level, it would seem desirable that the new wage structure which provides for annual increments and for neutralisation of every point rise in the cost of living should continue in operation for a period of at least 4 years from 1st August, 1970.

20. To sum up, I award as follows:

- (1) That the wage scales of the daily-rated workmen in different categories be revised from 1st August, 1970 as indicated in paragraphs 14 and 15.
- (2) That dearness allowance be paid at the uniform rate of Rs. 0.50 per head per working day to all categories of daily-rated workmen from 1st August, 1970. The dearness allowance thus fixed will be subject to revision and adjustment from 1st of July, 1971, and from the same date every year thereafter on the following basis:

Dearness allowance will rise or fall as the case may be with every point rise or fall over index No. 216 at the rate of 2 paise per head per working day and the index shall be computed on the average of 12 months from April to March, the next higher integer being taken where these are fractions in the average.

- (3) The period of operation of this award shall extend upto 31st October, 1974.

March 12, 1971.

(Sd.) R. PRASAD,
Arbitrator.

[No. 10 (43) 70-LR-IV.]

New Delhi, the 11th May 1971

S.O. 2062.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 21 OF 1971

Employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Mr. S. B. Sanyal, Legal Adviser.
On behalf of Workmen—Absent.

ABSENT

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

Absent

By Order No. 6/90/70-LR.II, dated January 6, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:—

"Whether the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan, was justified in refusing the employment of Shri Shibji Ram, Tyndal from 8th September, 1970? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled."

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. Today, which was fixed as the date of peremptory hearing, a joint petition of compromise was filed before this Court settling the dispute on terms. Now, that the parties have settled the dispute on terms. I pass an award in terms of the settlement. Let the petition of compromise form part of this award.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

April 29, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 21 OF 1971

Management of Bankola Colliery of the Burrakur Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Ukhra,
Dt. Burdwan.

Vs.

Their workmen represented through the Khan Shramik Congress, P.O. Ukhra,
Dt. Burdwan.

Most Respectfully sheweth:

1. That the parties to the dispute have settled and resolved the differences on the following terms:

- (a) That the concerned persons named in the order of Reference shall be paid a sum of Rs. 150 each as full and final settlement.
- (b) The Union shall have no further claim what-so-ever in relation to the dispute.
- (c) That in case of a vacancy arising of cleaning mazdoor in the colliery the concerned persons shall be given first preference for their employment.

For workmen

(Sd.) B. AZAD, General Secy.

For Management

(Sd.) S. K. SINGH, Superintendent.
(Ranigunge) and
Principal Officer,
Bankola Colliery,
P.O. Ukhra, Distt Burdwan.

Khan Shramik Congress.

Witness:

(Sd.) J. SHARAN, Personnel Officer (R).

Dated April 28th, 1971.

[No. 6/90/70-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 14th May 1971

S.O. 2063.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messrs New Birbhoom Coal Company Limited, Post Office Barakar, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th May, 1971

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE No. 17 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Victoria West Colliery of
Messrs New Birbhoom Coal Company Limited.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Mr. D. Narsingh, Advocate

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. C. N. Jha, Vice-President, Colliery Mazdoor
Congress. (H.M.S.).

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/60/70-LR.II, dated January 6, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messrs New Birbhoom Coal Company Limited and their workmen to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:—

"Whether the management of Victoria West Colliery of Messrs New Birbhoom Coal Company Limited, Post Office Barakar, District Burdwan was justified in terminating the lien on the appointment of Shri Biswanath Upadhyay, Sand Stowing Mazdoor with effect from the 19th March, 1970? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. According to the case pleaded on behalf of the workmen, the concerned workman, Biswanath Upadhyay, a Sand Stowing Mazdoor, went on 9 days' leave from March 9, 1970 to March 18, 1970 to his native place and fell sick there. By an undated letter (Ex. 2) he applied for extension of leave from his native place.

3. I have gone through the letter (Ex. 2) which is written in the Hindi language. All that the workman stated was that he was asking for an extension of leave on the ground of sickness (*Tabiyat Kharab*) and that he would rejoin when his health was better. The letter was not accompanied by any medical certificate. Thereupon the management wrote back the following letter (Ex. 3) to the workman:

"With reference to your application/Medical certificate dated 27th March 1970, please note that extension of leave cannot be granted. You are hereby directed to report to our Colliery Medical Officer within three days of receipt of this letter, failing which strict disciplinary action will be taken against you."

The workman did not present himself for examination by the Medical Officer of the company but wrote another letter (Ex. 4) to the management, also in the Hindi language, therein giving the particulars of his illness as pain in the left leg. The prayer was for extension of leave to an indefinite future date (*Chhuti Aur Aae Barha Dijeaa*). This application was accompanied by a medical certificate from one Dr. A. D. Chakravorty (Ex. 5) couched in the following language:

"A. D. Chakravorty,
Retired Medical Officer,
D. B. Palamu,

Daltongani,
Dated 17th April 1970.

This is to certify that Sh. Biswanath Upadhyaya s/o Late Ramjabit Upadhyaya of V. Bongai P. S. Garhwa Dt. Palamu is suffering from Lumbago-sciatica of his left leg. He is under my treatment since 17th March 1970.

He is not yet well and is advised rest for a month more.

(Sd.) A. D. CHAKRABORTY,
Reg. No. 1554 (B&O)"

The management replied to this letter by their Memorandum dated May 2, 1970 (Ex. 6) which I set out below:

"With reference to your application dated 25th April 1970 Medical Certificate dated 17 April 1970, please note that extension of leave cannot be granted. You are hereby directed to report to our Medical Officer within three days of receipt of this letter, failing which strict disciplinary action will be taken against you."

The workman apparently did not return on the date mentioned in the exhibit quoted above.

4. It is further pleaded, in paragraph 5 of the written statement filed by the workmen, that the concerned workman became fit to report for duty and reported in the colliery for assuming his duties on August 17, 1970 along with a medical certificate of Dr. A. D. Chakravorty, dated August 14, 1970 (Ex. F.). The certificate was received by the clerk in the office and his return was noted on his leave form. (Ex. D.). On the very next day, it was alleged, the workman was told that his services stood terminated with effect from August 9, 1970. The order of termination, as alleged, was never communicated to the workman. This is in short the case of wrongful termination as pleaded on behalf of the workmen.

5. The management also filed a written statement. The management admitted that the workman went on leave as alleged and applied for extension of leave, without a medical certificate, which was rejected. The management also admitted that the second application for extension of leave along with the medical certificate was received by the management. It was, however, pleaded by the management in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the written statement:

"(7) ... Besides the application dated 15th April 1970 which the workman had sent along with the medical certificate dated 17th April 1970 as aforesaid, no other application was sent by the workman to the management before he appeared at the colliery on 18th August 1970.

(8) As the workman had thus overstayed his leave, for more than eight days after it had expired on 18th March 1970, he was advised by the Manager's letter dated 6th August 1970 that in terms of clause 11 of the Standing Orders he had lost his lien on his appointment with effect from 19th March 1970 when he was due to report to the colliery for duty."

This is in short the case pleaded on behalf of the management.

6. Now clause 11 of the Standing Orders (Ex. 9), upon which the management based their case is set out below:

"Any direct employee of the Company other than a miner or loader who desires to obtain leave of absence shall apply in writing to the head of his department or the Manager of the Colliery. Employees who due to illiteracy do not apply in writing must apply verbally. *If the employee remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless:—(Underlined by me).*

(i) he returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave, and

(ii) gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the Manager of his inability to return before the expiry of leave. In case the employee loses his lien on the appointment he shall be entitled to be kept on the 'Badli' list.

If leave is refused or postponed the fact of such refusal or postponement and the reasons therefor shall be recorded in writing in a Leave Register to be maintained for this purpose and if the employee so desires, a copy of such entry in the Register shall be supplied to him."

7. The management did not adduce any oral evidence. On behalf of the workmen only the concerned workman gave evidence. He repeated the case pleaded in the written statement more or less correctly. There is one disputed document produced in this case. The management relied upon Ex. 7, a Memorandum, which is couched in the following language:

"The leave sanctioned to you expired on 18th March 1970 and you have overstayed this leave by 4 months 18 days.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of the Standing orders you have lost lien on your appointment with effect from 19th March 1970, being the date from which your unauthorised absence commenced."

This letter was said to have been sent to the workman by Registered post, acknowledgement due. The postal receipt and the acknowledgement receipt are marked respectively Exts. 8 and 10. The workman denied to have received this notice although the acknowledgment form bears a thumb impression. Without more, registered letters are presumed to have reached the addressee. A mere denial of the addressee may not rebut this presumption. Here, however, much does not turn upon receipt of this notice by the workman, reasons for which I shall presently state.

8. I have set out hereinbefore the Standing Orders of the Company. The value of the Standing Orders are often minimised and all misconceptions in such matter were laid at rest by the Supreme Court in the decision of *National Engineer Industries Ltd., Jaipur and Hanuman*, (1967) II L.L.J. 883. In the above case the respondent was in service of the appellant. He took leave from the 3rd to the 9th

April 1965, on production of a medical certificate. He should have joined on April 10, 1965 but he did not do so. His case was that it had sent another certificate for further leave through a named person. Thereafter, he was given a fitness certificate on April 19, 1965 and appeared to report for duty on April 20, 1965. He was not allowed to join on the ground that his services stood terminated. As an industrial matter was pending at the time, in which he was concerned as a workman, he made an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The defence was two-fold, firstly no second medical certificate was received after the expiry of the period of leave and that as the workman did not appear to rejoin till April 20, 1965, he lost his lien upon his appointment under the provisions of the certified Standing Orders of the employer company. The appellant went further and stated that the services of the respondent stood automatically terminated and as such no formal order was passed by the appellant terminating his service. The Supreme Court upheld the second contention of the appellant with the following observations:

"As to the second contention raised by the appellant, it appears from the standing order (i) in Sec. G that a workman who does not report for duty within eight days of the expiry of his leave loses his lien on the appointment. There is dispute between the parties as to what these words in the standing order, which evidence the conditions of service, mean. So far as Hanuman is concerned, he admitted in his statement in cross-examination that under the standing order if a workman remained absent from duty for more than eight days his service stood terminated. This shows that the workman understood the standing order in question to mean. The standing order is inartistically worded, but it seems to us clear that when the standing order provides that a workman will lose his lien on his appointment in case he does not join his duty within eight days of the expiry of his leave, it obviously means that his services are automatically terminated on the happening of the contingency. We do not understand how a workman who has lost his lien on his appointment can continue in service thereafter. Where therefore a standing order provides that a workman would lose his lien on his appointment, if he does not join his duty within certain time after his leave expires, it can only mean that his service stands automatically terminated when the contingency happens."

The same view was later on reiterated by the Patna High Court in *Pure Kustore Colliery v. Khan Mazdoor Congress*, (1969) 1 LLJ. 133, this time in a writ application against an award passed under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

9. If this be the position of law, then even though I assume that the workman was really ill, as he claims to have been, his service conditions as embodied in the standing orders were such as made him lose his lien on his appointment, which is the same thing as losing his service. No further order need have been made and no communication of any further order need have been made to the workman. Thus, even if the letter, Ex. 7, had not been received by the workman, the matter is of little consequence.

10. In the view that I take, I hold that the workman is not entitled to reinstatement in service. He has lost his lien on his appointment under clause 11 of the standing order itself. The workman is, however, entitled to be kept in the badli list which the management has not done. The management shall forthwith transfer his name in the badli list and make available to him such advantages as a workman in that list ordinarily gets.

This is my award.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE.

Presiding Officer.

Dated, April 30, 1970.

[No. 6/60/70-LRIL]

S.O. 2064.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 3 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery.

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Sri S. B. Sanyal, Legal Adviser, Bihar Organisation of Industrial Employers.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri Rajdeo Singh, President, Bankola Workers' Union.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/38/70-LRII, dated December 10, 1970, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Bankola Colliery, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan was justified in effecting a change in shift working of Sarvasri K. K. Bhattacharjee and S. K. Mitra, Overman, Centenary Incline Bankola Colliery from three shifts to 2nd and 3rd shifts in rotation from the 6th August, 1969? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. The dispute lies within a short compass but raises interesting points. According to workmen, the centenary incline of Bankola Colliery is worked by the management on three shift duties. The first shift for mining work starts from 8 in the morning and ends at 4 in the afternoon. The second shift starts from 4 in the afternoon and ends at 12 midnight. The third shift starts at 12 midnight and ends at 8 in the morning. Further, according to the workmen, the three concerned employees, all overmen, used to work in all these 3 shifts by rotation, but on and from August 6, 1969, they were asked by the Manager to work in the second and third shifts only for some days. After having worked in the second and third shifts for sometime, the two workmen, named in the order of reference, approached the Manager with the request to be put in regular rotation duty, because by working in the second and third shifts only their health was being affected. The Manager did not grant their request. It is further pleaded by the workmen that they caused representations to the Management and to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, which annoyed the management and their earnings for Sunday overtime duty were stopped as a result. In these circumstances, it is claimed that the two workmen be put on the normal shift duty and be allowed to earn their Sunday overtime wages or be paid compensation for being put to night shift duty only.

3. According to the case pleaded by the management, as in paragraph 3 of the written statement:

"***The responsibilities of first shift are more onerous inasmuch as the planning for all the three shifts have to be made in the first shift and, therefore, the senior-most and efficient overman is needed in the first shift, the work being more onerous and responsible.

(b) Shri Durjodhan Singh who is the senior most among the overmen, appointed on 3rd May, 1965, much before the two concerned persons, has been given the general shift, he being most responsible, efficient and more experience than the concerned persons.

(c) The working in the second and third shifts by the two concerned persons does not involve any change in their emoluments, grade and/or status."

So far as the claim for Sunday overtime duty was concerned, it was pleaded that Sunday overtime was not to be had as a matter of course but was dependent "on various other exigencies and requirements on Sunday".

4. Regarding the Claim for extra wages it was pleaded by the management that there was no provision for extra wages and night allowance for working in the second and third shifts. It was further alleged that identical dispute had previously been raised before the Conciliation officer and were "closed in the past". It was also alleged in paragraph 3(h) of the written statement:

"(h) In reply to paragraph 11, the management states that posting of overman is purely a management's function for the better administration of the colliery and the management having found the most experienced among the overman to be fit and most responsible to share the responsibility of the general shift, the action of the management cannot be deemed to be unjustified."

The management disputed that work in the night shift was in any way harmful to the health of the workmen. It was also argued that the reference as made before the Tribunal was a defective reference and this Tribunal had, therefore, no jurisdiction to go into the dispute.

5. On the question of employment of industrial labour at night, rival views have often been expressed. Watkins and Dodd in their book entitled 'Management of Labour Relations (1st Edn. p. 523)' have criticised night work in the following language:

"Night work cannot be regarded as desirable either from the point of view of the employer or of the wage earner. It is uneconomical unless overhead costs are annually heavy... Then, it must be remembered that it is distinctly unphysiological to turn the night into day and deprive the body of the beneficial effects of sun-shine. The human organism revolts against this procedure. Added to artificial lighting are reversed and unnatural times of eating, resting and sleeping. Much of the inferiority of night work can doubtless be traced to the failure of the workers to secure proper rest and sleep by day."

The rival view may be called from Encyclopaedia of the Social Science (Vol. IV). In that Encyclopaedia introduction of night shift has been justified in "continuous industries". Several justifications were stated for the continuous working of industrial factories, for example, the seasonal characteristics of the industry; customary consumers involving continuous and uninterrupted production or service, as in public utilities, transportation, hotels, banking, newspapers; the desire in a competitive industry to take advantage of a peak of variable for a product as in the textile industry; the desire for full utilization of special investments in plant and equipment before obsolescence of product or of facilities; national emergency, etc. The author no doubt recognised that the assumption created by industrial and social custom was that the group working during day-light hours was the normal one and that the others were abnormal. The Supreme Court analysed the further reasons given in the Encyclopaedia in favour of night shift in *Pfizer vs Its workmen*, 1963 1 LLJ 543(552) in the following language:

"A better intelligence and skill in labour and supervision gravitate towards the day shift and are accompanied by a better emotional attitude towards goals and methods. Furthermore, studies of night work indicate that usually a worker produces less in a night than in a day shift, although it is not yet clear whether this is because of inherent physiological and psychological facts, or because, the worker who labours at night yields to the temptation of activities during the day which preclude the securing of normal rest. It is then stated that the principal method of achieving equivalence of shifts is by establishing conditions of night work fully equivalent to those of day work and by such a thorough-going establishment of standards of skill, materials, facilities, processes, methods, qualities and quantities as to permit measurements, specifications and comparisons of performance. Considering the question as to direction in which the progress would be made in this matter, the writers say that the direction of progress is not entirely clear. It is probable that night work will decrease in those industries in which it is not compelled by inherent technical conditions, for recognition of a problem of economic balance among industries as well as of the relatively lesser productivity of night work is causing the economic advantage of continuous operating to be questioned. On the other hand, it is conceivable that industry may discover how to organize night work more effectively and eliminate factors now unfavourable to workers and management, and society may decide that the social disutility of such work is less than the social advantage of shorter and shorter work periods made possible by working machinery continuously with the application of labour in short time shifts."

But, after having analysed all that were said for and against night shift, their Lordships observed in the above quoted judgment:

"We do not propose to express any definite opinion on this theoretical controversy. As this Court has repeatedly observed, in dealing with industrial adjudication, it would be undesirable to reach conclusions purely on doctrinaire or theoretical considerations. Besides, as we have already emphasized, the adoption of such a theoretical or doctrinaire approach has, in the context of today, lost some of its vitality."

Having observed in the aforesaid manner, the Supreme Court remanded the appeal with the following observations:

"As we have already pointed out, the appellant was always willing to consider the question of paying additional amounts to the respondents either by way of increase in wages or by way of compensation in consequence of the change proposed to be made in the working structure of the factory. In fact, we were told that though the tribunal has ordered that the appellant should pay to the night workers 10 per cent. over their basic wages and dearness allowance for the days on which they are required to work in the third shift, the appellant is paying 12 per cent. and it is similarly paying 8 per cent. to those who work in the second shift. Therefore, it cannot be said that the appellant was not prepared to submit to an order in regard to the additional adequate payment which should be made to the employees consequent upon the introduction of the third shift. Since this matter cannot be decided by us in appeal, we direct that the case should be sent back to the tribunal which dealt with this dispute for its decision on this question."

Bearing the wisdom of the text book writers and the law laid down by the Supreme Court in mind, I now look to the facts of the present case.

6. Both the workmen named in the order of reference gave evidence before this Tribunal. Kali Kumar Bhattacharjee, the first witness, stated:

"Since my appointment, I was required to do duty in all the three shifts by rotation. Since August 6, 1969, I was stopped from working in all the three shifts, but was put in second and third shifts only.....I was working in the morning shift when in August, 1969 I was asked to work in the second shift by our 2nd class Manager. Thereafter although I approached the authorities for being put back in the 1st shift, I was continued either in the 2nd or in the 3rd shift....It is not correct that I was asking for being placed in the morning shift throughout. My prayer was for being placed in all the shifts by rotation. I dislike 2nd and third shifts because that require me to keep awake in the night....We want that we should be given opportunity to work in all the three shifts. Night shift workers do not get any extra payment. Because we had not been given opportunity to work in all the three shifts so long, we ask for compensation for being put in the second or third shifts continually. Those who work in the 2nd shift cannot go home immediately after 12 at midnight because sometime is taken thereafter for making out the report and making over the charge to the next overman."

Cross-examination

Ques.—I suggest to you that you were not put in the 1st shift for the reason that you are not fit to work in the 1st shift.

Ans.—That is not correct. I was being excluded from the 1st shift because my presence inconvenienced the management in working out some colliery work through contractors in the morning."

On behalf of the management Maloy Kumar Mukherjee, Manager of Bankola Colliery, gave evidence. He said in his evidence:

"****The night watchman get a special scale of pay.....There are 4 other overmen, I mean other than the persons named in the order of reference, who work exclusively in the 2nd and 3rd shifts.....The concerned workmen were working in all the shifts by rotation."

Ques.—Why were the concerned workmen withdrawn from the 1st shift?

Ans.—There were four overmen previously working in the centenary incline. One of them was transferred to another mine. When there were four workmen working in the centenary incline, three of them used to work by rotation and one was always in the 1st shift.

The first shift man is named D. Singh. The man who was transferred was N. C. Chatterjee. Thereafter we put Durjodhan in the 1st shift. To cover 2nd and third shifts I had to put these two workmen named in the order of Reference exclusively in the 2nd and third shifts. The first shifts overman is to man more workmen than the other two shift and he is also to make plannings for the day's work. According to my opinion the work of the two concerned workmen were of much inferior standard than that of Durjodhan Singh."

Having heard the evidence of the management as to the reason for confining the two concerned workmen in the 2nd and 3rd shifts only, I remained unsatisfied and myself put certain questions to the manager and obtained the following answers:

To Tribunal

Ques.—If you did not use to depend upon them and if they were worthless, why did you not take steps for exclusion of the two concerned workmen much earlier to the transfer of N. C. Chatterjee?

Ans.—Witness says, first, I did not take steps because N. C. Chatterjee was at that time there.

Ques.—N. C. Chatterjee did not always come in rotation along with two concerned workmen. Then why did not you take steps earlier?

Ans.—The concerned workmen used to look after routine work in the first shift.

Ques.—That is no answer.

Ans.—I did not consider them worthless, but they were comparatively worse than Durjodhan, the Overman, who was always in the 1st shift."

So far as Sunday overtime is concerned, the evidence of the Manager was:

"Sunday overtime has been stopped in the colliery. Whenever there is extra job we send for workmen. We have never sent for the two concerned workmen."

7. Mr. S. B. Sanyal, who appeared on behalf of the management, contended that the posting of a overman in a particular shift was the management function and if for the better administration of the colliery it was found necessary to place a workman in a particular shift perpetually, the Tribunal should not interfere with that discretion of the management. I am unable fully to agree with Mr. Sanyal on this point. It is no doubt true that the management has the discretion to utilise the workmen as they may like and in the exercise of that discretion the management introduced shift duty. That was meant for all workmen including the overmen. I have, therefore, to see the particular reason assigned by the management for depriving the two workmen, named in the order of Reference, of the morning shift and of perpetually confining them in the 2nd and 3rd shifts. The management relied upon Section 43 of the Coal Mines Regulation 1957 in order to convince me that the duties and responsibilities of overman were important duties and responsible. I have no doubt on that point. According to the pleading and the evidence, the first shift that is to say the shift beginning from 8 in the morning and ending at 4 in the afternoon, was the more important shift and the more responsible shift because the plannings for all the shifts were done by the overman in-charge of that shift in consultation with the Assistant Manager. It was then pleaded, "Durjodhan Singh who was the seniormost amongst the overmen and the most responsible, efficient and more experienced man was put in the first shift". The Manager in his evidence at first wanted to say "the work of the two concerned workmen were of much inferior standard than that of Durjodhan Singh". Questioned by myself as to why they were not removed earlier from the first shift where they used to work for long, the answer was "I did not consider them worthless but they were comparatively worse than Durjodhan Singh, the overman who has always in the first shift". This answer he gave to me not a correct answer as Durjodhan was not always in the first shift. Earlier he had stated, "that the man who was transferred was N. C. Chatterjee. Thereafter we put Durjodhan Singh in the first shift". Having heard the witness, I am constrained to observe that he was giving somewhat offhand, inconsistent and not strictly truthful answers. He had at one stage said that he did not take steps against the two concerned workmen earlier because N. C. Chatterjee was in the first shift at that time when the two workmen were also working in the first shift. When it was pointed out that N. C. Chatterjee was not a fixture in the first shift but used to work in rotation, he answered that the two concerned workmen used to look after routine work in the first shift. When pressed further he gave the

desperate answer that they were not worthless but comparatively worse than Durjodhan Singh.

8. Now, all comparisons are odious and always opinionative. I have already stated what is my appraisal of the evidence of this witness and I am not impressed by his opinion as to the justifiability of confining the two concerned workmen in the second and third shifts only. In my opinion, they were deprived of the first shift because the management had so willed, the reason therefor is not what has either been pleaded or stated in evidence. I shall turn to the question of relief to which the two concerned workmen may be entitled in these circumstances later on in this award.

9. I now turn to the second grievance made by the workmen that they were deprived of their Sunday overtime earnings on the ground that they were nagging the management too much about being put back to normal rotation duties. I am not impressed by this grievance. It was not proved before me that all workmen, as a matter of right, are entitled to earn overtime wages. How many workmen are to be employed in overtime must be left to the management. It is the case of the management that Sunday overtime is not ordinary feature but usually workmen are asked to work overtime on a Sunday, if the business of the company so requires. It was further stated by the Manager in his evidence that Sunday overtime has been stopped in Bankla colliery. In these circumstances, I cannot make anything of the grievance on this point, nor am I convinced that the contention raised by Mr. Rajdeo Singh that this deprivation was imposed upon the two workmen as a matter of indirect penalty.

10. It was contended by Mr. S. B. Sanyal that the workmen did not raise any industrial dispute before the management on the subject matter of the reference but straightway approached the Conciliation officer. He relied upon the observation of the Supreme Court in *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Limited vs. Industrial Tribunal Gujarat*, (1968) 1 LLJ 834 and submitted that by merely taking the dispute before the Conciliation Officer and by-passing the management, an industrial dispute could not be raised and therefore the present one was not an industrial dispute and this Tribunal had no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the same. In this contention Mr. Sanyal is wholly wrong. The demand was raised by the workmen before the management by Ex. 3 and Ex. A and before the Assistant Labour Commissioner by Ex. 1. Therefore, the management was not wholly by-passed. I over-rule this branch of the contention made by Mr. Sanyal.

11. The question that remains for my decision is to what relief, if any, are the two workmen entitled. I have already observed that no justifiable reason could be proved for depriving the workmen of the first shift. The evidence is not such that they are wholly unsuited for the first shift or that they cannot do the planning even with the assistance of the Assistant Manager in the first shift. By being made to remain awake till after midnight or by being made to work from midnight to 8 in the next morning, they are being compelled to pass an abnormal life. The management should compensate them for putting them to such inconvenience in duty if they insist on confining them to work in the second and third shifts only. I have already observed that there is no good reason for confining them in the second and the third shifts. By being compelled to lead an abnormal life there may reasonable chance of their health suffering, their expectancy of life being reduced. I notice, in this context, that night watchmen get a special scale. There is no reason to deprive the two concerned workmen of something over and above their ordinary pay, in the present circumstances. I, therefore, award that either the management must pay them 10 per cent. of their wages by way of compensation for putting them exclusively in the second and third shifts or allow them to work in regular shift duties in all the three shifts.

This is my award.

Dated, April 30, 1971.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 6/38/70-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1971

S.O. 2065.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ningha Colliery of Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 26 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Ningha Colliery of Messrs
Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers: Mr. D. Basu Thakur, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen: Mr. A. K. Lal Gupta, Advocate.

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/81/70-LR.II, dated February 4, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the management of Ningha Colliery of Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Ningha Colliery of Messrs Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan was justified in placing Sarva-Shri Rashid Ali, Rajoo Mia, Mahadeo Gowala and Banka Kora, Coal Cutting Machine Drivers in Category V under the recommendations of the Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry? If not, to what relief these workmen are entitled and from what date?"

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement and appeared on the date fixed for peremptory hearing. Documentary evidence produced by the parties was marked as Exhibits and oral evidence was led by both the parties. Thereafter, it was discovered, by Mr. A. K. Lal Gupta, learned Counsel for the workmen, that there had been no dispute raised before the management, prior to the time when the matter was taken up before the Conciliation officer. He realised that the conduct of the workmen invited the condemnation in the decision of the Supreme Court in *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Limited and Industrial Tribunal, Gujarat*, (1968) 1 LLJ 834 and that the industrial dispute as referred to this Tribunal, was therefore not a proper industrial dispute. In these circumstances, he filed an application praying to withdraw the present dispute with liberty to raise the self-same dispute in a regular manner. In my opinion, the prayer made by Mr. Lal Gupta deserves to be allowed.

3. Mr. Basu Thakur, learned Counsel for the employers, however, argued that it was not open to the workmen to withdraw a dispute, once it had been referred to a Tribunal. I over-rule that contention. If the workmen may compromise a dispute, they can also withdraw a dispute, if not regularly raised or if the reference of the dispute be fundamentally defective.

4. In the view that I take, I allow the application for withdrawal of the present dispute. Since there remains no subsisting dispute, I have nothing to award for or against the workmen.

5. Nothing contained in this order shall prevent the workmen from raising the identical dispute in future if they so like.

This may be treated as my award.

Sd/- B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

Dated, May 6, 1971.

[No. 6/81/70-LR.II]

S.O. 2066.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhamuria Colliery, Post Office Neturia, District Purulia and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 24 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bhamuria Colliery,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers: Sri S. N. Banerjee, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen: Sri Bhakti Bhusan Mondal, Vice-President, West Bengal Khan Mazdur Sangh.

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/68/70-LR-II, dated January 5, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhamuria Colliery and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Bhamuria Colliery, Post Office Neturia, District Purulia was justified in stopping the following pick miners from duties from the dates shown against each? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

Names

1. Hari Majhi	4th September, 1970.
2. Akhul Bburi	18th August, 1970
3. Mangal Mudi	8th September, 1970.
4. Purmal Majhi	14th September, 1970.
5. Mangal Mallick	4th September, 1970.
6. Lamboda Bowri	3rd September, 1970.

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. On the date of hearing, however, the parties did not contest. They settled the dispute and in token thereof filed a joint petition of compromise. Now that the dispute has been settled on terms, I pass an award in terms of the settlement. Let the petition of settlement form part of this award.

Sd/- B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

Dated, April 3, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 24 OF 1971

In the matter of industrial dispute

BETWEEN

Employers in relation to the Management of Bhamuria Colliery, P.O. Neturia, District Purulia.

AND

Their workmen represented by West Bengal Khan Mazdoor Sangha, P.O. Sunderchalk, Dist. Burdwan.

AND

In the matter of Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) Order No. 6/68/70-LR/II dated 5th January, 1971.

The joint petition of the parties above mentioned in the aforesaid matter;

Most Respectfully SHEWETH:—

1. That the aforesaid dispute has been compromised by and between the parties on the following terms and conditions:

- (a) That Sri Mongal Mallick and Shri Lambodar Bauri, being admittedly in employment, no industrial dispute is pending with regard to them.
- (b) That Shri Hari Majhi, Shri Akul Bauri, Shri Mongal Mudi, and Shri Purnal Majhi are admittedly continue to be in service of the employment and may join their duties as soon as possible but not later than 7 days from the date of signing of this settlement.
- (c) That the management undertakes that they will not take any disciplinary action against the aforesaid four workmen named in Serial No. 1 to 4 of the order of reference if they join their duties in terms of this settlement.
- (d) That this settlement settles the industrial dispute referred to above.

2. That the aforesaid terms of settlement are fair and reasonable.

In the circumstances stated above, the parties jointly pray that your Lordship may graciously be pleased to pass an award in terms of the aforesaid settlement and pass such further order or orders as to your Lordship may seem fit and proper.

And for this act of kindness the petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

For the Workmen

For the Employer

(1) (Sd.) MADHU BANERJEE,
Genl. Secretary,
West Bengal Khan Mazdoor Sangha.

(1) (Sd.) M. L. GOYAL,
Manager,
Bhamuria Colliery.

(2) (B. B. MONDAL)
Advocate for the workmen.
Vice-President
West Bengal Khan Majdur Sangha.

(2) (Sd.) S. N. BANERJEE,
Advocate for the Management.
[No. 6/68/70-LRIL]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 30th April 1971

S.O. 2066.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Khas Karanpura Colliery of Messrs M. L. Sharma and Company Private Limited, Post Office Patratu, District Hazaribagh and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- "1. Whether the action of the management of Khas Karanpura Colliery of Messrs M. L. Sharma and Company (Mining) Private Limited, Post Office Patratu, District Hazaribagh, in dismissing Shri Alakh Narayan Singh, Mining Sirdar with effect from the 9th November, 1970 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

II. Whether the management of Khas Karanpura Colliery of Messrs M. L. Sharma and Company (Mining) Private Limited, Post Office Patratu, District Hazaribagh, having regard to their financial capacity are justified in not paying Variable Dearness Allowance as per the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry with effect from the 15th August, 1967? If not, to what relief are they entitled?"

[No. L/2011/1/71-LRII.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1971

कां० आ० 2066.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मेसर्स एम० एल० शर्मा एण्ड कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की खास कर्णपुरा कोलियरी, डाकघर पतरातु, जिला हजारी बाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं० 2), धनवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"1. क्या मेसर्स एम० एल० शर्मा एण्ड कम्पनी (माइनिंग) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की खास कर्णपुरा कोलियरी, डाकघर पतरातु, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री अलख नारायण सिंह, माइनिंग सिरदार को 9 नवम्बर, 1970 से पदच्युत करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो वह किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?

2. क्या मेसर्स एम० एल० शर्मा एण्ड कम्पनी (माइनिंग) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की खास कर्णपुरा कोलियरी, डाकघर पतरातु, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र का, अपनी आर्थिक क्षमता को ध्यान में रखते हुए, कोयला खनन उद्योग के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार 15 अगस्त, 1967 से परिवर्ती मंहगाई भत्ता संदाय न करना न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं?"

[सं० एल०/2011/1/71-एल०आर०-2]

S.O. 2067.—Whereas by an order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. L/2011/1/71-LRII, dated the 30th April, 1971, an industrial dispute between the management of Khas Karanpura Colliery of Messrs M. L. Sharma and Company Private Limited, Post Office Patratu, District Hazaribagh and their workmen has been referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby prohibits the continuance of the strike in existence in the said Colliery in connection with the said dispute.

[No. L/2011/1/71-LRII(1).]

R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.

क्र० अ० 2057.—यतः भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) के आदेश सं० एन०/2011/1/71-एल०आर० II, तारीख 30 अप्रैल, 1971 द्वारा मेसर्स एम० एल० शर्मा एण्ड कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड की खास कर्णपुरा कोलियरी, डाकघर पतरातु, जिला हजारीबाग के प्रबन्धत्व और उसके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (सं० 2) वनवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निदिष्ट किया गया है;

तः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त कोलियरी में उक्त विवाद के सम्बन्ध में विद्यमान हड़ताल के जारी रखने को एतद्वारा प्रतिषिद्ध करती है।

[सं० एल०/2011/1/71-एल०आर० II-(1)]

आर० कुंजियादम, अवर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 12th May 1971

S.O. 2068.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri V. P. Gupta, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Cantonment Board, Delhi Cantonment and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1971.

IN THE MATTER OF ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS UNDER SEC. 40A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 REGARDING THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CANTONMENT BOARD, DELHI CANTT. AND CANTONMENT BOARD RASHTRIYA KARAMCHARI SANGH, DELHI CANTT. IN THE MATTER OF THE DATE OF BIRTH OF SHRI GANESH, SWEEPER.

The Cantonment Executive Officer, Delhi Cantt. representing the Cantonment Board, Delhi Cantt. and the General Secretary, Cantonment Board Rashtriya Karamchhari Sangh, Delhi Cantt. representing the workmen of the Cantonment Board vide their Memorandum of Settlement arrived at before the ALC(C) Chandigarh camp, New Delhi on 11th November, 1970 referred the following dispute for my arbitration under the provisions of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

"Whether the management of Cantonment Board, Delhi Cantt. is justified in not changing the date of birth of Shri Ganesh, Sweeper in their records from 30th June, 1910 to 9th February, 1928. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled."

2. The said arbitration agreement was published by the Government of India in the Government of India Gazette Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated 9th January, 1971 on pages 272 and 273. I called upon the parties to submit their statements of claim endorsing a copy to the opposite party and to submit their counter-statements. A hearing in the matter took place on 18th February, 1971 when it was stated on behalf of the workmen that Shri Ganesh, S/o. Sukia, Sweeper entered the services of the Cantonment Board sometime in 1949 but his service records were made by the management sometime in 1955 and they were got attested by the workman on 25th April, 1959. The date of birth entered therein, according to the Sangh, was on a hypothetical basis and it was shown as 1st July, 1910. The workman, the Sangh representative added, came to know of this sometime in 1964 and he approached the management by furnishing a copy of his horoscope. The workman went on pursuing the matter and the Sangh also took up the issue but to no avail. It was in 1970 that the Sangh took up the matter with the ALC (C) Delhi who brought about the arbitration settlement on 11th November, 1970 as referred to above. According to the Sangh it was a case of alleged malpractice inasmuch as the management had shown the date of birth of the workman in an arbitrary manner and without regard to facts. It was further alleged that the management was not only callous in not acceding to the request of the employee, they had changed his terms and conditions of service during the period the matter was pending with the ALC(C) Delhi, by superannuating him w.e.f. 1st July, 1970

and taking him as a casual worker henceforward. The management's case, on the other hand, was that the service records of the employee were made in good time and it was in 1955 that they were re-attested by the Executive Officer and the thumb impression and the finger impressions of the employee were taken in token thereof. Regarding the specific issue of the date of birth, the management's contention was that since according to the instructions in force, the date of birth of an employee should not normally be changed when he is nearing superannuation, the management had to go into the matter thoroughly before acceding to the request of the workmen and in so doing they required a certificate from the Sarpanch of the village testifying the date of birth of the workman according to the records of the Sarpanch of the Village Chowkidar. According to the communication received from the Sarpanch, the date of birth of the employee had been certified as 9th February, 1928 but it appeared that the certification was done on the basis of the horoscope of the workman and not the village records. The management felt that since the horoscope did not give the name of a child and it could not be considered to be an independent evidence like village records, as required under the Cantonment Fund Rules, the management was not in a position to accede to the request of the workman till an independent evidence was available. The Sangh representative produced another certificate issued by the Sarpanch of the village on the basis of the records of the Village Watchman and this certificate also showed his date of birth as 9th February, 1928. I advised the management to address the Village Sarpanch under Registered Acknowledgement Due cover requiring a certificate based on village records and, if necessary, enquiring about such other family history as the management may feel necessary to appraise the case. The management accepted my suggestion and addressed the Village Sarpanch.

3. Further hearings were fixed till the last held on 29th April, 1971 when it was understood that the reply of the village sarpanch has since been received by the management but the management finds that in view of the decision No. 3 below Article 14 of CSR which provides that "request for alteration of date of birth should be made within reasonable time unless good grounds are adduced for long delay in making such requests" and "no request made about the time of superannuation shall be entertained," it is not possible for the management to alter the date of birth of the employee.

4. In view of the above, the specific issue before me is whether it will be justifiable to change the date of birth of Shri Ganesh at this stage. While the management feels that it is too late to do so in view of the provisions of the CSR referred to above, the Sangh is of the opinion that the workman applied in good time and he approached the management immediately after he came to know of the mistake. I am further given to understand that the workman has continued in service till date and actual superannuation has not taken place.

5. I am of the view that the date of birth of Shri Ganesh should be changed from 1st July 1910 to 9th February 1928 and he should be deemed to be in service as if he had not been superannuated and he should be paid as such less the amount already received by him.

6. The parties vide their arbitration agreement had desired that the Arbitrator shall give his Award within two months or within such further time as may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties. The parties vide the proceedings held before me on 18th February, 1971 and on subsequent dates extended the period allowed to the arbitrator for making his award.

I award accordingly.

(Sd.) V. P. GUPTA, Arbitrator &
Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).

[No. F. 41/9/70-LR.]

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1971

S.O. 2069.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1971.

BEFORE SHRI P. P. R. SAWHNY, B.A. (Hons.) CANTAB BAR-AT-LAW,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CENTRAL GOVERN-
MENT, CHANDIGARH.

REFERENCE No. I/C OF 1971

BETWEEN

The workmen Vs. M/s. Punjab National Bank, Jullundur City.

APPEARANCES:

Shri O. P. Sehgal, concerned workman, in person.

Shri I. S. Ahluwalia—for the respondent Bank

AWARD

The Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, regarding the matter specified below, referred the same to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) Notification No. 23/88/70-LR-III, dated the 13th January, 1971:—

“Whether the denial of continuity of service to Shri O. P. Sehgal, Special Assistant, Punjab National Bank, Jullundur City, the 8th September, 1963 is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. In response to the notices issued to the parties, the workmen filed statement of claim and the respondent Bank written statement. The workmen thereafter put in replication.

3. The workman in his statement has asked for benefit of continuity of service as a Supervisor/Special Assistant, being the senior-most clerk in Civil Lines, Jullundur City branch having been given officiating chance right from 1962, and special allowance in terms of Desai award/bipartite settlement and having been promoted as supervisor/special assistant on 2-2-66 in the Civil Lines, Jullundur City branch in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri B. R. Sharma, and he has alleged that he has been discriminated against due to being General Secretary of the Punjab National Bank Employees Union, Head Office, Jullundur City.

4. In the written statement the management have admitted that Shri O. P. Sehgal had been posted as Special Assistant with effect from 7-9-1963, but have added that he had been posted temporarily in the vacancy then caused, on the basis of his seniority in the branch. They have, however denied that Shri Sehgal continued to work as Supervisor (Special Assistant) and got special allowance in accordance with Desai award/bipartite settlement, and have added that the benefit of continuity of service as given under section 25-B of the Industrial Disputes Act had no relevancy to the facts of this case, and that Shri Sehgal was not entitled to any relief at the hands of this Tribunal, in as much as Shri Sehgal had been officiating from 7-9-1963 on temporary basis, in terms of settlement dated 24-4-1962.

5. In the replication the workman has generally reiterated what he had stated in the statement of claim and controverted the pleas taken by the respondent Bank.

6. On the pleadings of the parties the term of reference was framed as the only issue and the reference was fixed for the evidence of the parties for 17-3-71, when a joint application was put in by the parties, requesting for an adjournment, as according to them, they were negotiating for a mutual settlement of the dispute. As prayed for the proceedings were adjourned to 21-4-71 to enable the parties to arrive at a settlement.

7. Subsequently a letter, dated 11-4-71 was sent by Shri O. P. Sehgal, concerned workman, who is also the General Secretary of the union, in which it has been *inter alia* stated that the Manager of the branch office, Civil Lines, Jullundur City had issued to him letter No. Est/5159, dated 6-4-71, to the effect that the respondent bank had decided to allow him the benefit of continuity of service as claimed by him, i.e. by treating him as Special Assistant from 7-9-1963, and that since the management had conceded his demand under reference, he may be allowed to withdraw the case.

8. In view of the aforesaid letter filed by the concerned workman, the reference is disposed of as not having been pressed and withdrawn.
29th April 1971.

Sd./- P. P. R. SAWHNY,
Presiding Officer,
Central Industrial Tribunal,
Chandigarh.

[No. 23/88/70/LRIIL.]

T. K. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 14th May 1971

S.O. 2070.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that Sarvashri N. C. Mehta and K. B. Cooper who were appointed as members of the Kandla Dock Labour Board to represent the employers of dock workers in the said Board have ceased to be representatives of employers of dock workers:

And whereas the said members shall be deemed to have vacated their office as members of the said Board under sub-rule (5) of rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri S. Vishandas and I. G. Mehta as members of the Kandla Dock Labour Board and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3605 dated the 26th October, 1968, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the Employers of Dock Workers and Shipping Companies" against items (1) and (2), for the entries "Shri N. C. Mehta" and "Shri K. B. Cooper", the entries "Shri S. Vishandas" and "Shri I. G. Mehta" shall respectively be substituted.

[No. 58/11/69-Fac.II/P&D.]

C. RAMDAS. Dy. Secy.

(श्रम और रोज़गार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2070.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि सर्व श्री एन० सी० मेहता और के० बी० कूपर जिन्हें काण्डला डाक श्रम बोर्ड में डाक कर्मकारों के नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए उक्त बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था, अब डाक कर्मकारों के नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व नहीं करते ;

और यतः उक्त सदस्यों द्वारा डाक कर्मकारों (नियोजन का विनियमन) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 के उपनियम 5 के अधीन उक्त बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में अपना पद रिक्त कर दिया गया समझा जाएगा ;

अतः, डाक कर्मकार (विनियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 क की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार सर्व श्री एस० विशनदास और आई० जी० मेहता को काण्डला डाक श्रम बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में नियुक्त

करती है और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 3805 तारीख 26 अक्तूबर, 1968 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में डाक कर्मचारों के नियोजकों और पोत परिवहन कम्पनियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य "शीर्षक के नीचे मद (1) और (2) के सामने "श्री एन० सी० मेहता" और "श्री के० बी० कूपर" प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर "श्री एस० विशनदास" और श्री आई० जी० मेहता" प्रविष्टियां क्रमशः प्रतिस्थापित की जाएंगी ।

[सं० 58/11/69-फं० II/पी० और डी०]

सी० रामदास, उप सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 11th May 1971

S.O. 2071.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th April, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

REFERENCE No. 63 OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen, represented by the Calcutta Port Shramik Union, Calcutta.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri G. V. Karlekar, Labour Adviser and Industrial Relation Officer with Shri S. Naha, Labour Officer.

For the Workmen.—S/Shri Makhan Chatterjee, General Secretary and Syam Chakravorty, Advocate and Secretary.

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: PORT

AWARD

Dhanbad, the 21st April, 1971

The present reference is the outcome of a joint application by the parties above-named to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute that existed between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of the matter set forth in the said application. The Central Government being satisfied that the persons applying represented the majority of each party referred by its Order No. 28(55)/68-LR.III, dated New Delhi, the 16th July, 1968 the dispute reproduced in the Schedule annexed to the Order to this Tribunal in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The nature of the dispute can be gathered from the Schedule to the Order which is quoted below: "Whether the demand of the crew of the Port Commissioners' Lighters who are booked on overtime for the entire anticipated period

of work for which they are booked irrespective of the actual hours of overtime work performed by them is justified? If so, what should be the relief? It is obvious from the reading of the Schedule that the words "that they" have been dropped out through inadvertence after the words "normal working hours" and before the words "should be paid".

2. The real grievance of the workmen can be gathered from paragraphs 8 and 9 of their written statement. The gist of these two paragraphs is as follows. The crew of the P. C. Lighters are booked for overtime according to requirement and the intimation that they would be required to do overtime is sent normally before the end of their normal working hours. The number of hours for which they would be required to do overtime is also conveyed to them simultaneously. Though booked for overtime work for the stipulated number of hours as per booking, the men are occasionally let off without payment of any overtime or by paying overtime only for a fraction of the period for which they were booked on the plea that the ship which requisitioned the Lighter did not utilise its service for unforeseen reason.

3. The above position with regard to the payment of overtime is substantially admitted by the employers in para 7 of their statement, the relevant portion of which is quoted below:—

".....the Commissioners state that initially booking may be made indicating the duration of the work but subsequently such booking may be required to be cancelled as overtime depends upon the type of cargo that the crew of the P.C. lighters may be required to handle. Further, the overtime work may get restricted for various reasons like handling large packages or space in the boat being filled up with cargo in a short time and there is no need for the men to work unless of course the lighters are off loaded immediately after getting loaded, or the floating cranes with which the packages are loaded into the boats is withdrawn after working for sometime, or there may not be any more packages readily available on the ship to be landed for quite sometime etc. etc. The Commissioners further state that the booking on overtime and subsequent extension or cancellation is based on application submitted by the Steamer Agents for such booking".

4. The case for the workmen is that as the crew of a P.C. Lighter are booked for a specified period for working overtime, they must be paid overtime allowance for the full period even though in fact they may be required to work for a part of that period. First of all let us consider whether the men are in fact booked for a specified period. According to the Port Commissioners the initial booking may be made indicating the duration of the work but subsequently such booking may be required to be cancelled. They do not say that the crew are booked for a specified period for working overtime; what they say is that only an indication is given to the crew as to the duration of the work, subject to subsequent extension or cancellation.

5. One witness was examined on behalf of the workmen. The relevant portion of his deposition runs thus: "Generally the Serang is called to the office of the Port Superintendent immediately the duty hours is over and he is intimated that the staff of the boat will be required to work overtime. We are booked for overtime for the entire period of seven hours. The order is recorded in the order book over the signature of the Assistant Superintendent....." The order book should have been produced by the workmen before the Tribunal to substantiate their averment. At any rate they should have called upon the Port Commissioners to produce the order book; but they have not done so. I am not prepared to hold on the bare testimony of WW 1, a Laskar of one of the Lighters, that the crew are booked for the entire period of seven hours or for any other specified period.

6. Ordinarily an extra allowance is paid at double the normal rate for doing work beyond the normal working hours and the overtime allowance is paid for the period during which workman actually works. Ordinarily no workman is booked for overtime work for any specified period. Having regard to the probability of the case I accept the version of the Port Commissioners that at the time of initial booking merely an indication is given as to the number of hours during which the crew may be required to work overtime. This is not the same thing as booking for a specified number of hours.

7. Having regard to the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act as to the payment of overtime allowance I have no doubt in my mind that the Commissioners

are perfectly justified in paying overtime allowance for the actual hours of overtime work performed by them. Section 14 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 deals with overtime. That section provides as follows: "where an employee, whose minimum rate of wages is fixed under this Act by the hour, by the day or by such longer wage period as may be prescribed, works on any day in excess of the number of hours constituting a normal working day, the employer shall pay him for every hour or for part of an hour so worked in excess at the overtime rate fixed under this Act or under any law of the appropriate Government for the time being in force, whichever is higher". It is clear from this section that overtime allowance is to be paid for every hour or for part of an hour worked in excess of the number of hours constituting a normal working day. Payment is to be made for every hour or part of an hour during which the employee has actually worked. There is no provision for payment of overtime for any anticipated period during which the employee has not actually worked. I am, therefore, of opinion that the demand of the workmen that they should be paid for the entire anticipated period of work irrespective of the actual hours of overtime work performed is not at all justified. Moreover, as indicated above, the crew of a P.C. Lighter are not in fact booked for any specified period for working overtime.

8. Mr. Chakraborty appearing on behalf of the workmen referred to section 15 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 to justify the demand of the workmen. But section 15 deals with wages of workers who work for less than normal working day; it has no application to the payment of overtime allowance.

9. Ext. M 1(a) is the written undertaking given by Dulal Dutta, witness No. 1 for the workmen, at the time of his first appointment. The relevant portion of the undertaking is in these terms: "I do hereby declare that I will live permanently on the P.C. Boat where I will be posted and will not leave the boat without the prior permission of the Serang-in-Charge." W.W. 1 is a Laskar. Ext. M. 1(a) shows that a Laskar is required to live permanently in the P.C. Lighter where he is posted. That being the position the Laskars at any rate are not put to any inconvenience if they are not required to work for the anticipated period of overtime work. There is, however, nothing on record to show whether the other members of the crew, namely Serang, Bhandary or Tindal are also required to stay, as one of the conditions of their service, permanently in the P.C. Lighter where they are posted. But the Laskars far outnumber the other categories of workmen. Even the other members of the crew besides Laskars are not entitled under Sec. 14 of the Minimum Wages Act, any overtime allowance for any period during which they have not actually worked.

10. My award, therefore, is as follows. The demand of the workmen as specified in the Schedule to the Order of the Central Government is not justified; hence they are not entitled to claim any relief against their employers, namely, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

11. Let a copy of this award be forwarded to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN.

Presiding Officer.
[No. 28/55/68/P&D.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 4th May 1971

S.O. 2072.—Whereas the employers in relation to the management of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen represented by the National Union of Waterfront Workers have jointly applied to the Central Government under sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them to an Industrial Tribunal in respect of the matters set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying represent the majority of each party;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under Section 7A of the Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the termination by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta of the services of Sri Tritloki Nath Yadav, temporary Watchman No. 138 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

[No. L-32014/1/71-P.&D.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 1971

क्र० अ० 2072.—यतः कलकत्ता पत्तन आयुक्त, कलकत्ता के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों ने, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व नेशनल यूनियन ऑफ वाटरफ्रंट वर्कर्स करती है, संयुक्त रूप से औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को आवेदन दिया है कि वह उक्त आवेदन में उपर्युक्त और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उद्धृत विषयों की बावत उनके बीच विद्यमान औद्योगिक विवाद किसी औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देशित कर दें;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि आवेदन देने वाले व्यक्ति प्रत्येक पक्षकार की बहुसंख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त विवाद उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कलकत्ता को न्यायनिर्णय के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

"क्या कलकत्ता पत्तन के आयुक्तों के द्वारा श्री त्रिलोकी नाथ यादव, अस्थायी चौकीदार सं० 138 की सेवाओं को समाप्त करना न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?"

[सं० एल०-32014/1/71-पी० एंड डी०]

S.O. 2073.—Whereas the Industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is before Shri S. Swamikkannu, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal Madras ;

And whereas, the services of Shri S. Swamikkannu have ceased to be available ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and sub-section (1) of section 33(B) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri K. Seetharama Rao, as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri S. Swamikkannu and transfers the same to the said Industrial Tribunal, Madras for the disposal of the said proceedings.

SCHEDULE

Sl.	Parties to the dispute.	No. and date of reference to the Industrial Tribunal.	S. O. No. of Gazette and Date of publication.
I	Workmen and the management of Messrs Gordon Woodroffe and Company Madras (Private) Limited, Madras.	No. 74/33/70-P & D dated the 14th January, 1971.	S. O. No. 548 Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) of Gazette of India dated 30th January, 1971.

[No. 74/33/70-P & D]

AJIT CHANDRA, Under Secy.

का० आ० 2073.—यतः इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री एस० स्वामीकन्नू, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के समक्ष है ;

और यतः श्री एस० स्वामीकन्नू की सेवाएं अब उपलब्ध नहीं रही हैं ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 33(ख) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है, जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री के० सीथाराम राव होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय मद्रास होगा, उक्त विवाद से सम्बन्धित कार्यवाहियों को श्री एस० स्वामीकन्नू से प्रत्याहृत करती है और उन्हें उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास को उक्त कार्यवाहियों के निपटान के लिए अन्तर्गत करती है ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	विवाद के पक्षकार	औद्योगिक अधिकरण को निर्देश की सं० और तारीख	राजपत्र की का० आ० सं० और प्रकाशन की तारीख
1	मेसर्स गोर्डन वुडरोफ एंड कंपनी मद्रास (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, मद्रास के कर्म-कार तथा प्रबंधक	सं० 74/33/70-पी० एण्ड डी० तारीख 14 जन-वरी, 1971	का० आ० सं० 548 राज-पत्र तारीख 30-1-1971

[सं० 74/33/70-पी० एण्ड डी०]

अजीत चन्द्र, अवसर सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th January, 1971

S.O. 2074.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Satyanarayan and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade and Company (Private) Limited, At/Post Office, Barbil, District Keonjhar (Orissa) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Scheduled hereto annexed.

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri B. R. Rao, as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

- I. Whether the action of the management of Messrs Satyanarayan and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade and Company (Private) Limited, P.O. Guali, District Sundergarh (Orissa) in dismissing Smt. Mukta Tanty from service with effect from 20th July, 1970 was unjustified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?
- II. Whether the demand of the workman of Messrs. Satyanarayan and Company, Contractors, Nadidih Iron Mine of Messrs Feegrade and Company (Private) Limited Post Office Guali, District Sundergarh

(Orissa for reinstatement of Smt. Janga in her post with effect from the 10th April, 1970 was justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 10(78)/70-LRIV.]

P. C. MISRA, Dy. Secy-

(अथ प्रो. रोडार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 जनवरी 1971

का० आ० 2074.—आदेश केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स सत्यनारायण एण्ड कम्पनी, ठेकेदार मैसर्स एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइ-वेट) लिमिटेड, डाकघर बाविल, जिला किशोर् (उड़ीसा) की नादीडीह लोहा खान, के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछ-नीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7—क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधि-कारी श्री बी० आर० राव होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर होगा और उक्त विवाद उक्त औद्यो-गिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

1. क्या मैसर्स सत्यनारायण एण्ड कम्पनी, ठेकेदार, मैसर्स फोर्ग एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइ-वेट) लिमिटेड, डाकघर, गुआली, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) की नादीडीह लोहा खान, के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्रीमती मुक्ता टांटी को 20 जुलाई, 1970 से सेवा से पदच्युत करने की कार्यवाही अन्यायपूर्ण थी । यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?
2. क्या मैसर्स सत्यनारायण एण्ड कम्पनी, ठेकेदार, मैसर्स फोर्ग एण्ड कम्पनी (प्राइ-वेट) लिमिटेड, डाकघर गुआली, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) की नादीडीह लोहा खान के कर्मकार की श्रीमती जांगा को 10 अप्रैल, 1970 से उसके पद पर पुनः स्थापित करने की मांग न्यायोचित थी ? यदि हां, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष की हकदार है ?

[सं० 10(78)/70—एल० आर०-4]

पी० सी० मिश्र,

उप सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 8th February 1971

S.O. 2075.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Management of Messrs

Bharat Timber and Construction Company, Kariganur-Hospet and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Narayana Rao Kadoor, as Presiding Officer with headquarters at Bangalore and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the Messrs Bharat Timber and Construction Company, Hospet in refusing payment of wages to their various categories of workmen employed in their Iron Ore Mine at Kariganur as recommended by the Central Wage Board for Iron Ore Mining Industry (Final recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Iron Ore Mining Industry accepted by Government vide their Resolution No. WB-2(3)/67, dated the 3rd June, 1967) is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?

[No. 10/81/70-LRIV.]

(अम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी 1971

का० आ० 2075.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैसर्स भारत टिम्बर, एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी, कारिगानुर होस्पेट के प्रबन्ध तंत्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री नारायण राय कदूर होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय बंगलौर होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स भारत टिम्बर, एण्ड कन्स्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी, होस्पेट की कारिगानुर स्थित अपनी लौह अयस्क खान में नियोजित अपने कर्मकारों के विभिन्न प्रवर्गों को लौह अयस्क खनन उद्योग के केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड द्वारा सिफारिश की गई सरकार द्वारा अपने संकल्प संख्या डब्लू० बी०-2 (3)/67, तारीख 3 जून, 1967 में स्वीकृत लौह अयस्क खनन उद्योग के लिए केन्द्रीय मजदूरी बोर्ड की अन्तिम सिफारिशों मजदूरी का संदाय करने से इन्कार करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष के और किस तारीख से हकदार हैं ?”

[सं० 10/81/71-एल० आर०-4]

भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 22] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 29, 1971/ज्येष्ठ 8, 1893
No. 22] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1971 JYAISTHA 8, 1893

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel)

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1971

S.O. 2086.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri K. J. Khandalwala and B. A. Pandya, Advocates of Bombay, as Public Prosecutors to conduct before the court of the 16th Presidency Magistrate, Ballard Estates, Bombay, Karwar conspiracy case No. CW/2/71.

[No. 421/9/71-AVD.IV.]

K. L. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

(कार्यिक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2086.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1898 (1898 का 5) की धारा 492 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, बम्बई के एडवोकेटों, सर्वश्री के० जे० खलवाल और बी० ए० पाण्ड्या को प्रेसीडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट 16-बैलर्ड एस्टेट, बम्बई के न्यायालय में

(2995)

“करवार कन्सिपेरेसी कैंज” संख्या सी० डब्ल्यू०/2/71, की रैखी करने के लिए एतद्वारा लोक-अभि-
योजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 421/9/71-ए० वी० डी०-4]

के० एल० रामाचन्द्रन, अवर सचिव।

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th May 1971

S.O. 2087.—In the notification No. LI(34)54, dated 21st April, 1966, issued by this office the 2nd line of the first para of the schedule may please be read as under:—

Instead of

read as

Khasra No. 1359/1280 and 1360/1280 Kh Nos. 229, min. & 78 min. Jhande-
situated in Southern Ridge Estate. wala Estate, 1359/1280 min. Southern
Ridge Estate and 2072/1443/1146 in
Naiwala Estate.

[No. L-1(34)54.]

M. L. MONGIA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Banking)

New Delhi, the 17th May 1971

S.O. 2088 — Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 7th May, 1971

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	10,16,08,000
		Rupee Coin	2,32,000
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,82,000
National Agricultural Credit Long Term Operations Fund	172,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(a) Internal	15,02,14,000
		(b) External	
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	18,45,26,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	37,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad*	69,77,31,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	95,02,00,000	Investments**	57,91,24,000
		Loans and Advances :—	
		(i) Central Government	
		(ii) State Governments	336,17,46,000
Deposits :—		Loans and Advances to :—	
(a) Government—		(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks †	205,45,42,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks ††	238,79,50,000
		(iii) Others	4,72,95,000
(i) Central Government	103,93,20,000		

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
(ii) State Governments	4,25,35,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(b) Banks—		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	192,71,18,000	(i) State Governments	41,90,71,000
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	9,40,11,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	20,12,71,000
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	79,54,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
(iv) Other Banks	33,22,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	9,59,42,000
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	3,89,73,000
(a) Others	72,03,27,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
Bills Payable	58,83,26,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	31,85,72,000
Other Liabilities	212,53,55,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
		Other Assets	49,90,89,000
	Rupees 1113,82,68,000		Rupees 1113,82,68,000

* Includes Cash, Fixed Deposits and Short-term Securities.

** Excluding Investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

@ Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

† Includes Rs. 102,72,22,000 advanced to scheduled commercial banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

†† Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 12th day of May 1971.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 7th day of May, 1971
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,16,08,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	4401,15,78,000		(a) Held in India	182,53,11,500	
Total Notes issued		4411,31,86,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	303,42,00,000	
			TOTAL		485,95,11,000
			Rupee Coin		42,45,93,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		3882,90,82,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other		..
			commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4411,31,86,000	TOTAL ASSETS		4411,31,86,000

Dated the 12th day of May, 1971

(Sd.) S. JAGANNATHAN,
Governor

[No. F 3(3)-BC/71.]
K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय
(बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1971

एस० नो० 2088.— 7 मई 1971 को रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के बैंकिंग विभाग कार्यकलाप का विवरण ।

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
चुक्ता पूंजी	5,00,00,000	नोट	10,16,08,000
भारक्षित निधि	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का	2,32,000
		छोटा सिक्का	3,82,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	172,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल:—	
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि	37,00,00,000	(क) देशी	15,02,14,000
		(ख) विदेशी	..
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	18,45,26,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि	95,00,00,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया*	69,77,31,000
जमा राशियां :—		निवेश**	57,91,24,000
(क) सरकारी		ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार	103,93,20,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	..
(ii) राज्य सरकारें	4,25,35,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को@	336,17,46,000
(ख) बैंक		ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	192,71,18,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को†	205,45,42,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	9,40,11,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को††	238,79,50,000
		(iii) दूसरों को	4,72,95,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	

		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक	79,54,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को	41,90,71,000
(iv) ग्रन्थ बैंक	33,22,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	20,12,71,000
(ग) ग्रन्थ	72,03,27,000	(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को	..
देश बिल	58,83,26,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश	9,59,42,000
अन्य देयताएं	212,53,55,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम	..
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	3,89,73,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश :—	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	31,85,72,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/ डिबेंचरों में निवेश	..
		अन्य आस्तियां	49,90,89,000
	रूपये 1113,82,68,000		रूपये 1113,82,68,000

* नकदी आवधिक जमा और अल्पकालीन प्रतिभूतियां शामिल हैं।

* राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि में से किए गए निवेश शामिल नहीं हैं।

② राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं, परन्तु राज्य सरकारों के अस्थायी ओवरड्राफ्ट शामिल हैं।

† रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया अधिनियम की धारा 17 (4) (ग) के अधीन अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को मीयादी बिलों पर अग्रिम दिये गये 102,72,22,000 रुपये शामिल हैं।

†† राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन क्रियाएं) निधि और राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से प्रदत्त ऋण और अग्रिम शामिल नहीं हैं।
तारीख 12 मई, 1971

रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया
रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में मई, 1971 की 7 तारीख को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
इशू विभाग

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	रुपये	रुपये
शक्ति विभाग में रखे हुए नोट				
संवत्स में नोट	10,16,08,000			
	4401,15,78,000			
बारी किए गए कुल नोट				
		4411,31,86,000	सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :—	
			(क) भारत में रखा हुआ	182,53,11,000
			(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ	..
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां	303,42,00,000
			रुपये का सिक्का	485,95,11,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां	12,45,93,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य पत्र	3882,90,82,000
				..
कुल देयताएं		4411,31,86,000	कुल धातियां	4411,31,86,000

तारीख 12 मई, 1971

(ह०) एस० जगन्नाथन,
गवर्नर ।
[संख्या एफ० 3(3)-बी० सी०/71]
के० यशुरलम, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 6th May 1971

S.O. 2089.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309, and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

1. (1) These Regulations may be called the Civil Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1971.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the Civil Service Regulations:—
 - (a) in Article 525, the following shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“His pension for service in the Civil Department will not be affected by his military pension.”;
 - (b) in Article 529, the Note shall be omitted.
3. (1) Where a military pensioner on his employment in a qualifying service in a Civil Department had elected to retain his military pension and had retired from civil service on or after the 27th March, 1967, the date when Article 529 of the Civil Service Regulations was amended by the insertion of a Note thereto,—
 - (a) the amount of the Civil pension sanctioned to him, if it had been restricted under Article 530 of the Civil Service Regulations, shall be reviewed, or
 - (b) a separate pension for his civil service, if it had not been settled before the commencement of the Civil Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1971, shall be settled, as if the Note to Article 529 of the Civil Service Regulations had not been in force at the relevant date.
2. Any pension reviewed or settled under sub-clause (a), or, as the case may be, under sub-clause (b), of clause (1) shall take effect from the date the military pensioner retired from civil service.

[No. 3(2)-EV(A)/71.]

New Delhi, the 7th May 1971

S.O. 2090.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. (1) These Rules may be called General Provident Fund (Central Services) Amendment Rules, 1971.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in the Fifth Schedule, in paragraph 2, after the entry “Chief Soil Survey Officer, All India Soil and Land Use Survey”, the following entry shall be inserted namely:—

“Deputy Assistant Director General (M.S.) and Depot Managers of the Government Medical Store Depots functioning as Heads of Depots.”

[No. F. 37(1)-E.V/71.]

R. P. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 मार्च, 1971

पूर्व अध्यापन अधिनियम 1890 के मामले में

और

राष्ट्रीय अध्यापक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली के मामले में

एस० ओ० 1518-भारत सरकार, शिक्षा मंत्रालय की तारीख 29 अप्रैल, 1967 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 1485 द्वारा संशोधित और तारीख 26 फरवरी, 1969 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 916 के आशोधन द्वारा तारीख 25 जून 1962 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 1955 की अनुसूची "ख" के पैरा 3 के अनुसरण में राष्ट्रीय अध्यापक कल्याण प्रतिष्ठान की महासमिति के अध्यक्ष के रूप में भारत सरकार के शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्री, श्री सिद्धार्थ शंकर रे की नियुक्ति को एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है।

[संख्या एक० 8-34/71 एन० एस० 4]

न० रा० जयरामन, संयुक्त सचिव।

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1971

S.O. 2091.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1st July, 1971 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in BHANDARA Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5-29/71-PHB(2)]

संचार विभाग

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2091-स्थायी आदेश क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने भंडारा टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 1-7-71 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-29/71-पो० एच० बी० (2)]

New Delhi, the 21st May 1971

S.O. 2092.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th June 1971 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Kurseong Telephone Exchange, West Bengal Circle.

[No. 5-31/71-PHB(2)]

HARKISHAN SINGH,

Asstt. Director General (PHB).

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1971

स्वास्थ्य आदेश 2092.—स्वास्थ्य आदेश क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने कुरुक्षेत्री टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 16-6-71 से प्रम.पित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[नं० 5-31/71-पी०एच०वी० (2)]

ह. किशोर सिंह,

सहायक महानिदेशक, (पी० एच० वी०)।

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 7th May 1971

S.O. 2093.—Whereas the Central Government has, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) nominated Dr. J. B. Srivastav, M.D., D.B. (London) F.A.M.S., Director General of Health Services, New Delhi, to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 21st March, 1971 vice Dr. Vasant S. Ranadive deceased.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health Notification No. F. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said Notification under heading "nominated under clause (e) of Sub-section (1) of Section 3", for the entry against serial No. 8, the following entry may be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. J. B. Srivastav, M.D., D.B. (London), F.A.M.S." Director General of Health Services, New Delhi.

[No. F.12-72/70-MPT.]

M. C. MISRA, Dy. Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2093.—यतः भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ड) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार 21 मार्च, 1971 से स्वर्गीय डा० वसन्त एस० रणदिवे के स्थान पर डा० जे० बी० श्रीवास्तव, एम० डी० डी० बी० (लन्दन) एफ० ए० एम० एस०, स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के महानिदेशक, नई दिल्ली को भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य मनोनीत करती है।

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अनुबन्धों का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ 5-13/59-एम-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; नामतः :

उक्त अधिसूचना में "धारा (3) की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ड) के अधीन मनोनीत" शीर्षक में प्रविष्टि संख्या 8 के सामने निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि कर दी जाय—नामत:

“डा० जे० बी० श्रीवास्तव,
एम० डी० डी० बी० (लन्दन)
एफ० ए० एम० एस०,

स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के महानिदेशक, नई दिल्ली ।

[प० सं० 12-72/70-एम०पी०टी०]

महेशचन्द्र मिश्र, उपसचिव ।

(Department of Health)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th April 1971

S.O. 2094.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F. 16-52/62-MI (MPT), dated the 14th June, 1963, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, "Doctor of Medicine" granted by Yale University, School of Medicine, Connecticut, United States of America shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. James A. Stringham who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Nur Manzil Psychiatric Centre, Lal Bagh, Lucknow for the purposes of charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, and in continuation of the order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health, Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development No. 19-43/68-M.P.T. dated the 16th February, 1968, the Central Government hereby specifies

- (i) a further period of two years with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said order, or
- (ii) the period during which Dr. James A. Stringham, is attached to the said Nur Manzil Psychiatric Centre, Lal Bagh, Lucknow, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F. 19-43/68-M.P.T.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 अप्रैल, 1971

एस० ओ० 2094—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 14 जून, 1963 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 16-52/62 चि० (एम० पी० टी०) द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने नदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए डाक्टर ग्राफ मेडिसिन लि विश्वविद्यालय स्कूल ऑफ मेडिसिन, कनेक्टिकट, संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका द्वारा प्रदत्त चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी ;

और यतः डा० जैम्स ए० स्ट्रिंघम जिसके पास उक्त अर्हता है और फिलहाल धर्मार्थ कार्यों के प्रयोजनों के लिए नूर मंजिल मनश्चिकित्सा केन्द्र लाल बाग, लखनऊ, में काम कर रहे हैं ।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के परंतुक के खण्ड (ग) का तथा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य, परिवार नियोजना एवं निर्माण, आवास एवं नगर विकास मंत्रालय के 16 फरवरी, 1968 के आदेश संख्या 19-43/68-एम० पी० टी० के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करती है कि :

- (1) उक्त आदेश में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि की समाप्त तिथि से आगे की दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए

अथवा

- (2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० जैम्स ए० स्ट्रिथम उक्त नूर मंजिल मनश्चिकित्सा, केन्द्र लाल बाग, लखनऊ काम करते रहे में से, जो भी कम हो, के दौरान, वह डाक्टर मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे ।

[संख्या 19-43/68-एम० पी० टी०]

पी० सी० अरोरा, अवर सचिव ।

ISPAT AUR KHAN MANTRAYALA

(Khan Vibhag)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 17th May 1971

S.O. 2095.—In the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministre of Petroleum and Chemicals and Mines & Metals (Department of Mines & Metals) No. S.O. 341, dated the 29th December, 1970, published at pages 462 and 463 in part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 16th January, 1971,—

at page 462:

- (i) in line 38, for "329/(P), 3296(P)", read "3291(P), 3295(P), 3296(P)",
- (ii) in line 46, for "890(P), 891(P)", read "890, 891(P), 892(P), 893(P)",
- (iii) in line 47, for "905 to 713", read "905 to 913", for "931 to 935", read "921 to 935",
- (iv) in line 48, for "949(P)", read "949",
- (v) in line 49, for "969(P)", read "968(P)"; and

at page 463:

- (i) in line 8, for "3291, 3350, 3348", read "3291, 3290, 3250, 3348";
- (ii) in line 11, for "955, 973, 970", read "955, 972, 970".

[No. F. C3-2(2)/70.]

K. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय

(खान और धातु विभाग)

शुद्धि-त्र

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2095.—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 16 जनवरी, 1971 के पृष्ठ संख्या 463, 464 और 435 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और रसायन तथा खान और धातु मंत्रालय (खान और धातु विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 341, तारीख 29 दिसम्बर, 1970 में—

पृष्ठ संख्या 463—

पंक्ति संख्या 40 में "घनकलला" के लिए "घेतकनाल" पढ़ा जाए;

पृष्ठ संख्या 464—

पंक्ति संख्या 22 में "3328 (पी)" के लिए "3348 (पी)" और "3360(पी)" के लिए "3350 (पी)" पढ़ा जाए ;

पंक्ति संख्या 31 में "337 (पी) से 940" के लिए "337 से 940" और "942 (पी), 913 (पी), 947 (पी)" के लिए क्रमशः "942 (पी), 943 (पी), 947 (पी)" पढ़ा जाए;

पृष्ठ संख्या 465—

पंक्ति संख्या 9 में "प्लॉट संख्या 3305 के पूर्वो सीमा के साथ-साथ" के लिए "प्लॉट संख्या 3305 के उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ" पढ़ा जाए ।

[सं० कोयला 3-2(2)/70]

के० सुब्रह्मण्यन, प्रार सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 17th May 1971

S.O. 2096.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 63A of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (4 of 1939), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Kewal Krishan, Chief Engineer, Public Works Department (Building and Roads, Patiala), Punjab, as a member of the Inter-State Transport Commission, vice Shri K. M. Kantawala, retired and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport No. S.O. 1618, dated the 11th April, 1969, namely:—

In the notification, for item (4), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4)—Shri Kewal Krishan, Chief Engineer, Public Works Department (Building and Roads, Patiala), Punjab."

[No. 23-T(11)/67.]

N. A. A. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

पोतपरिवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन स्कंध)

नयी दिल्ली 17 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2093.—मोटर गाड़ी अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का 4) की धारा 63 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री केवल कृष्ण, मुख्य इंजीनियर, लोक निर्माण विभाग (भवन और सड़क) पटियाला पंजाब, को श्री के०एम० कांटेवाला, सेवा निवृत्त के स्थान पर नियुक्त करती है, और भारत सरकार के पोतपरिवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1618 तारीख 11 अप्रैल, 1969 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में मद (4) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मद प्रतिस्थापित की जायेगी, अर्थात्:—

“(4) श्री केवल कृष्ण, मुख्य इंजीनियर,
लोक निर्माण विभाग (भवन और सड़क, पटियाला)
पंजाब।

[सं० 23 टी०(11)/67]

एव० ए० ए० नातयणन, प्रवर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1971

S.O. 2097.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 9 read with sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby re-appoints Smt. Ammu Swaminathan after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Madras with immediate effect to 30th June, 1971.

[No. F. 11/2/71-FC.]

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2097.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5(1) और चलचित्र (सेंसर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2) तथा नियम 8 के उपनियम (3) के साथ पठित नियम 9 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा श्रीमती अम्मु स्वामीनाथन की तत्काल से 30 जून, 1971 तक, उक्त बोर्ड के मद्रास सलाहकार पैनल का फिर से सदस्य नियुक्त किया है।

[संख्या 11/2/71-एफ०सी०]

S.O. 2098.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 read with sub-rule 3 of rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby re-appoints following persons as members of the Advisory Panel of the Central Board of Film Censors at Calcutta with immediate effect to 30th June, 1971.

1. Shri Anant Mahapatra.
2. Shri Kshitish Roy.

[No. 11/4/71-एफ०सी०]

एस० ओ० 2098.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 की धारा 5 (1) और चलचित्र (सेंसर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (2) के साथ पठित नियम 8 के उप-निर्देश (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल से 30 जुन, 1971 तक, केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड के कलकत्ता सलाहकार पैनल का फिर से सदस्य नियुक्त किया है :—

1. श्री अनन्त महापात्र
2. श्री खतिश राय

[संख्या 11/4/71-एफ० (सी०)]

New Delhi, the 17th May 1971

S.O. 2099.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the film entitled "The Kremlin Letter" which was granted a 'A' certificate No. 3046 dated March 10, 1971 by the Board of Film Censors shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole of India with effect from the date of issue of this Notification.

[No. 9/5/71-F(C).]

VIRENDRA D. VYAS, Director.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2099.—चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा 2 की क्लाज (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार यह निर्देश देती है कि "दि क्रिमलिन लैटर" नामक फिल्म, जिसे फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड द्वारा 'ए' प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 3046 तारीख 10 मार्च, 1971 प्रदान किया गया था, को इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से पूरे भारत में अप्रमाणित फिल्म समझा जाएगा।

[सं० 9/5/71-एफ० (सी०)]

वीरेन्द्र देव व्यास, निदेशक।

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

New Delhi, the 11th March, 1971

S.O. 2100.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (a) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 9 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. B. Kudaisya of the U.P. Civil Service and lately an officer with the Delhi Municipal Corporation, as Special Officer for North West India, Tea Board, New Delhi with effect from the forenoon of the 1st July, 1970.

[No. 1(1)-Plant(A)/70.]

A. K. MISRA, Dy. Director.

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च, 1971.

का० आ० 2100.—चाय अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 29) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के उप-धारा (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश सिविल सेवा तथा दिल्ली नगर निगम के भूतपूर्व अधिकारी श्री पी० बी० कुदेसिया को 1 जुलाई, 1970

के पूर्वाह्न से उत्तर-पश्चिम भारत के लिये विशेष अधिकारी, चाय बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 1 (1)-प्लॉट (ए)/70]

ए० के० मिश्र, उप-निदेशक।

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1971

S.O. 2101.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Art Silk Textiles (Production and Distribution), Control Order 1962 namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Art Silk Textiles (Production and Distribution) Control (Amendment) Order, 1970.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In clause 3 of the Art Silk Textiles (Production and Distribution) Control Order, 1962, in sub-clause (3)—

(i) in the proviso, for the words "Provided that", the words "Provided also that" shall be substituted;

(ii) before the proviso, as so amended, the following provisos and Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the owner of every spindle producing art silk yarn shall, within a period of one hundred days from the commencement of the Art Silk Textiles (Production and Distribution) Control (Amendment) Order, 1970, apply to the Textile Commissioner for the grant of permission for working each such spindle:

Provided further that where any such owner applies for the grant of permission after the expiry of the period specified above, the Textile Commissioner may, if he is satisfied that such person had sufficient cause for the delay in making the application, may, after making such enquiries as he may consider necessary and on payment of a late fee of rupees two per spindle, grant such permission.

NOTE.—The late fee of rupees two per spindle mentioned above is payable in any Government Treasury situated in the State of Jammu and Kashmir under the head "T-Remittances—Exchange Account between Dy. Director of Audit (F.R.C.S.C.M.) Bombay and A.G. (Jammu and Kashmir) XXIX—Industries—Misc. Receipts of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India. Bombay—Adjustable in the book of D. A. G. C. W. M.—Bombay. The receipted Treasury challan evidencing such payment shall accompany the application.

[No. 2(22)-Tex(F)/70.]

B. D. KUMAR, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2101.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, आर्टसिल्क वस्त्र (उत्पादन और वितरण) नियंत्रण आदेश, 1962 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए, एतद् द्वारा निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस आदेश का नाम आर्टसिल्क वस्त्र (उत्पादन और वितरण) नियंत्रण (संशोधन) आदेश, 1970 होगा।

(2) यह तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. आर्ट सिल्क वस्त्र (उत्पादन और वितरण) नियंत्रण आदेश, 1962 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (3) में :—

- (i) परन्तुक में "परन्तु" शब्द के लिए "परन्तु यह और भी कि" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे
- (ii) इस प्रकार संशोधित परन्तुक से पहले, निम्नलिखित परन्तुक और टिप्पण अन्तः स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

"परन्तु जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य के सम्बन्ध में, आर्ट सिल्क धागे का उत्पादन करने वाले प्रत्येक तकुले का स्वामी, आर्ट सिल्क वस्त्र (उत्पादन और वितरण) नियंत्रण (संशोधन) आदेश, 1970 के प्रारम्भ होने से 100 दिन की अवधि के भीतर वस्त्र आयुक्त को ऐसे प्रत्येक तकुले को काम में लाने की अनुज्ञा प्रदान करने के लिए आवेदन करेगा :

परन्तु यह और कि जहां ऐसा कोई स्वामी, उपर्युक्त विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि की समाप्ति के पश्चात् अनुज्ञा के लिए आवेदन करता है वहां यदि वस्त्र आयुक्त का समाधान हो जाए कि ऐसे व्यक्ति के आवेदन देर से भेजने का पर्याप्त कारण रहा है, तो वह ऐसी जांच करने के पश्चात् जैसी वह आवश्यक समझे और दो रुपये प्रति तकुले के हिसाब से विलम्ब फीस दिए जाने पर, ऐसी अनुज्ञा प्रदान कर सकेगा।"

टिप्पण :—उपर्युक्त दो रुपये प्रति तकुले के हिसाब से विलम्ब, फीस जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य के अन्दर स्थित किसी भी सरकारी कोष में "न-विप्रेषण संपरीक्षा उप-निदेशक एफ० आर० एस० सी० एस एम०) मुम्बई और महा-लेखा पाल (जम्मू और कश्मीर) के बीच विनिमय लेखा 39-उद्योग-प्रकीर्ण, वस्त्र आयुक्त, मुम्बई, भारत सरकार की प्राप्ति—डी० ए० जी० सी० डब्लू० एम०—मुम्बई के खाते में समायोज्य शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत संदेय होगी। रसीदी खजाना चालान जो ऐसे संदाय के साक्ष्य के रूप में होंगे आवेदन के साथ भेजेंगे।"

[संख्या 2(22) टैक्स० (एफ०)—70]

बी० डी० कुमार, संयुक्त सचिव।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)
(Central Licensing Area)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 26th February 1971

S.O. 2102.—M/s. Japan Bottle House, 312 Phatak Habash Khan, Delhi were granted an Established Importers Licence No. P/E/0188545/C/XX/35/D/29-30, dated 9th June 1970 for Rs. 1,000 for import of Drugs & Medicines pertaining to AM. 70 licensing period. They have applied for the duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original has been lost or misplaced. It is further stated by the firm that the original Exchange Control Copy of the licence has not been utilised.

In support of this declaration, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly attested by a Notary Public stating that the original Exchange Control Copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced.

I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced and direct that a duplicate Exchange Control Copy of Licence No. P/E/0188545/C, dated 9th June 1970 should be issued to the applicant. The original Exchange Control Copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

[No. F. DM/61/AM.70/QL/CLA.]

(संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंस क्षेत्र)

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 फरवरी, 1971

एस० ओ० 2102 सर्वश्री जापान बोतल हाउस, 312, फाटक हबाश खान, दिल्ली-6 को अप्रैल-मार्च, 1970 लाइसेंस अवधि के लिए भेषज तथा दवाइयों के आयात के लिए 1000 रुपये का एक संस्थापित आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0188545/सी/एक्सएक्स/35/डी/29-30, दिनांक 9-6-1970 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। फर्म द्वारा यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति का उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

उपर्युक्त घोषणा के समर्थन में आवेदक ने पब्लिक नोटरी द्वारा विधिवत् साध्यांकित एक शपथ पत्र यह बताते हुए जमा किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0188545/सी, दिनांक 9-6-1970 की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या डी०एम०/61/ए०एम० 70/क्यू एल०/सी०एल०ए०]

S.O. 2103.—M/s, Japan Bottle House, 312 Phatak Habash Khan, Delhi-6, were granted an Established Importers Licence No. P/E/0189500/C/XX/36/D/31-32, dated 30th July 1970, for Rs. 1,000 for import of Drugs and Medicines pertaining to April—March, 1971 licensing period. They have applied for the duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original has been lost or misplaced. It is, further stated by the firm that the original Exchange Control Copy of the licence has not been utilised.

In support of this declaration, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly attested by a Notary Public stating that the original Exchange Control Copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced.

I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced and direct that a duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the Licence No. P/E/0189500/C/XX/36/D/31-32, should be issued to the applicant. The original Exchange Control Copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

[No. F. DM/20/AM.71/QL/CLA.]

R. L. VARMA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.
For Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

एस० ओ० 2103.—सर्वश्री जापान बोतल हाउस, 312, फाटक हबाश खान, दिल्ली-6 को अप्रैल-मार्च, 1971 लाइसेंस अवधि के लिए भेषज तथा दवाइयों के आयात के लिए 1000 रुपये का एक संस्थापित आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0189500/सी/एक्सएक्स/36/डी/31-32, दिनांक 30-7-1970 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ

हो गई है। फर्म द्वारा आगे यह बताया गया है कि लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति का उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

उपर्युक्त घोषणा के समर्थन में आवेदक ने पब्लिक नोटरी द्वारा विधिवत् साभ्यंकित एक शपथ पत्र यह बताते हुए जमा किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है अथवा/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

मैं इससे संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक की लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ई/0189500/सी/एक्स एक्स/36/डी/31-32 की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या : डी०एम०/20/ए०एम० 71/क्यू०एल०/सी०एल०ए०]

आर० एल० वर्मा,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th March 1971

S.O. 2104.—M/s. Tata Robins Fraser Ltd., 11-Station Road, Burma Mines, Jamshedpur-7 were granted an import licence No. P/D/1326046/T/OR/34/H/29-30 dated 3rd February, 1970 for Rs. 33,76,324 for import of components as per list attached thereto from Rupee Payment Countries. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Custom Copy of the licence on the ground that original Custom Copy of said licence has been misplaced/or lost without having been registered with any Custom Authority and utilised at all. The firm have also furnished the necessary affidavit as per ITC Rules.

2. The undersigned is satisfied that original Custom Copy of import licence No. P/D/1326046/T/OR/34/H/29-30 dated 3rd February, 1970, has been misplaced/or lost and directs that a duplicate Custom Copy may be issued. The original Custom Copy of above licence is cancelled.

[No. Mach-T-2(3)/AM70/RM4/4582.]

G. D. BAHL,

Dy. Ch. Controller of Imports and Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1971

एस० ओ० 2104—सर्व श्री टाटा रोबिन्स फ्रेजर लि०, 11-स्टेशन रोड, वर्मा माइन्स, जमशेदपुर-7 की लाइसेंस में संलग्न सूची के अनुसार रुपया भुगतान देशों से संघटकों के आयात के लिए 33,76,324 रुपए के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी० डी०/1326046/टी० ओ०/आर०/34 एच०/29-30 दिनांक 3-2-70 जारी किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की सीमा-शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है यह बिना किसी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी से पंजीकृत कराये और बिलकुल

उपयोग किए खो गई है। फर्म ने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियमों के अनुसार आवश्यक शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है।

2. अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस सं० पी०/डी०/1326046 टी० ओ०/आर०/दिनांक 3-2-70 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है अथवा खो गई है और निदेश देता है कि सीमा-शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी की जाए। उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या मैक टी०-2(3)/ए एम 70/आर० एम०-4/4582]

जी० डी० बहल,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1971

S.O. 2105.—M/s. Hindustan Latex Ltd., Mayur Bhawan, New Delhi were granted licence No. I/A/1044987 dated 17th March, 1971, under free foreign exchange ceiling for the import of chemicals valued at Rs. 99,600. They have requested for the issue of duplicate licence, both copies, on the ground that the original copies of the licence have been lost by them. It has further been reported by the party that the licence was not utilized and it has a balance of Rs. 99,600. The licence has not been registered at any customs office.

In support of their contention, the applicants have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original licence No. I/A/1044987 dated 17th March, 1971, (both copies) has been lost and directs that duplicate customs and exchange copies of the said licence be issued to them. The original licence is hereby cancelled.

The duplicate licence (both copies) is being issued separately.

[No. UD/67-H/70-71/PLS(A).]

S. K. USMANI,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2105—सर्व श्री हिन्दुस्तान लैटक्स लि०, मयूर भवन, नई दिल्ली को स्वतंत्र विदेशी मुद्रा सीलिंग के अन्तर्गत 99,600 रुपए मूल्य के रसायनों के आयात के लिए लाइसेंस सं० आई०/ए०/1044987 दिनांक 17-3-71 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की दोनों प्रतियों की अनुलिपियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल प्रतियां उनसे खो गई हैं। पार्टी द्वारा आगे यह सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस का उपयोग नहीं हुआ था और इस पर 99,600 रुपए उपयोग करना शेष है। लाइसेंस को किसी भी सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय से पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया है।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदकों ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। निम्नहस्ताक्षरकर्ता संतुष्ट है कि मूल लाइसेंस सं० आई०/ए०/1044987 दिनांक 17-3-71 (दोनों प्रतियां) खो गया है और

निदेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम प्रतियों की अनुलिपियां उन को जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल लाइसेंस एतद्द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियों) की अनुलिपियां अलग से जारी की जा रही हैं।

[संख्या यू० डी०/67-एच०/70-71/पी० एल० एस० (ए)]

एस० के० उसमानी,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक,

कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th May 1971

S.O. 2106.—M/s. Union Carbide India Limited, New Delhi were granted Licence No. P/D/2166468, dated 18th December, 1968 for import of spares valued at Rs. 4,94,600 from General Currency Area. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Exchange Control copy of the licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control copy of the licence has been lost/misplaced after utilising Rs. 2,71,457.20P (approximately) and that the licence has been registered with the Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

2. In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Control copy of licence No. P/D/2166468, dated 18th December, 1968 has been lost/misplaced and directs that duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the said licence be issued to them. The original Exchange Control Copy of the licence is cancelled.

[No. Ch/U-23(28)/A.M.69/R.M.3/290.]

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1971

एस०ओ० 2106.—सर्वथी यूनियन कार्बाइड इन्डिया लि०, नई दिल्ली को समान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से फालतू पुर्जों के आयात के लिए 4,94,600 रुपये का आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/2166468, दिनांक 18 दिसम्बर, 1968 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति सीमा शुल्क समाहर्ता कलकत्ता के पास पंजीकृत की गई है और उसका 2,71,457 रुपये 20 पैसे (लगभग) तक उपयोग करने के पश्चात् वह खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र जमा किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी इससे संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/2166468, दिनांक 18 दिसम्बर, 1968 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता है कि उन्हें उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या : सी०एच/यू-23(28)/ए०एम०69/आर०एम०3/290]

S.O. 2107.—M/s. E. S. Patanwala, Bombay were granted licence No. P/D/2176424 dated 8th December, 1970 for the import of Raw Material and spare parts for the manufacture of Soap, cosmetics and Toiletries for Rs. 41,000 from General Currency Area. They have requested for the issue of duplicate copies of the

licence on the ground that the original custom and exchange control copies of the licence have been lost/misplaced. It has been further requested the licence in question was lost/misplaced after utilising Rupees Nil and this licence has not been registered with any of the Collector of Customs.

2. In support of their contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original licence (In duplicate) No. P/D/2176424, dated 8th December, 1970 has been lost/misplaced and direct that duplicate custom and exchange control copies of the said licence should be issued to them. The original licence (In duplicate) is cancelled.

[No. Toilet-10(1)/A.M.71/R.M.3/287.]

SARDUL SINGH,

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

एस० श्रो० 2107.—सर्वश्री ई० एस० पाटनवाला, बम्बई को सादर, कान्तिवर्धकों और श्रृंगारवर्धकों के निर्माण के लिये सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र में कच्चे माल और फालतू पुर्जों के आयात के लिए 41,000 रुपये मूल्य का एक लाइसेंस सं० पी०/डी०/2176424 दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर 1970 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने लाइसेंस की अनुलिपियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि इस की मूल सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतिवां खो गई हैं/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं। आगे यह आवेदन किया गया है कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस बिना उपयोग किये खो गया है/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है और इसको किसी भी सीमा शुल्क समाहर्ता के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया है।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधाहस्ताक्षरी सतुष्ट है कि मूल लाइसेंस (दो प्रतियों में) सं० पी०/डी०/2176424 दिनांक 8 दिसम्बर, 1970 खो गया है/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है और निदेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनुलिपियां उन को जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल लाइसेंस (दो प्रतियों में) रद्द किया जाता है।

[सं० टाबलैट-10(1)/ए०एम०-71/आर०एम० 3/287]

सरदूल सिंह,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL TRADE

(Department of Industrial Development)

(INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION)

New Delhi, the 14th May 1971

S. O. 2108.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS: 277-1969 Specification for galvanised steel sheets (plain and corrugated) (<i>second revision</i>)	S. O. 639 dated 21 February 1970	No. 1 December 1970	Clause 10.1 has been substituted by a new one	1 December 1970
2	IS : 279-1961 Specification for galvanised iron and steel wire for telegraph and telephone purposes (<i>revised</i>)	S. O. 1267 dated 28 April 1962.	*No. 1 December 1970	(i) Clause 6.1.3 has been substituted by a new one (ii) (<i>Page 6, Table II</i>)—Delete the table (iii) (<i>Page 6, foot-note</i>)—Delete the foot-note	1 December 1970
3	IS :280-1962 Specification for mild steel wire for general engineering purposes (<i>revised</i>)	S. O. 1421 dated 25 May 1963	No. 2 January 1971	(i) Clause 10.1 has been substituted by a new one (ii) (<i>Page 7, Table III</i>)—Delete the table	1 January 1971
4	IS : 398-1961 Specification for hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes (<i>revised</i>)	S. O. 417 dated 10 February 1962	†No. 4 July 1970	(i) Clause 4.1.1 and Table II have been amended (ii) Clauses 10.1.2 and 14.4.1 have been substituted by new ones. (iii) Tables VI, to VIII and X have been substituted by new ones	1 July 1970.

5	IS : 419-1967 Specification for putty, for use on window frames (first revision)	S. O. 2836 dated 8 June 1968	No. 1 January 1971	To avoid the ambiguity caused by clause 3.3.1 it was considered that a proper setting time should be prescribed. This amendment prescribes requirements for setting time with a suitable method of test and this will help in removing the anomaly	1 January 1971
6	IS : 916-1966 Specification for 18-Litre square tins (revised)	S. O. 469 dated 11 February 1967	No. 2 January 1971	Clauses 3.3.1.1 and 3.4.3 have been substituted by new ones.	1 January 1971
7	IS : 2136-1962 Specification for rayon lining cloth	S. O. 3226 dated 27 October 1962	No. 1 January 1971	Clause 1.1 has been amended and new matter added in Table I	1 January 1971
8	IS : 2494-1964 Specification for V-belts for industrial purposes.	S. O. 895 dated 20 March 1965	No. 1 January 1971	(Page 13, clause 7.1)—Add the following note under this clause: 'NOTE'—The lot size consists of the V-belts of same cross-section irrespective of the nominal inside length.'	1 January 1971
9	IS : 2742-1964 Specification for automotive brake lining	S. O. 618 dated 20 February 1965	No. 1 December 1970	[Page 7, Table II, foot-note with asterisk (*)] Substitute the following for the existing foot-note : "This determines the extent to which any individual value of the coefficient of friction may vary from the actual average value."	1 December 1970
10	IS : 2988-1965 Specification for vernier theodolite	S. O. 2134 dated 3 July 1965	No. 1 December 1970	(Page 6, clause 4.2.2, last sentence)—substitute the following for the existing sentence: 'Each fifth degree line shall be numbered'	1 December 1970
11	IS : 3631-1966 Specification for ready mixed paint, finishing, exterior, (i) alkyd and (ii) non-alkyd, for general purposes, to Indian standard colours.	S. O. 2687 dated 10 September 1966	No. 2 December 1970	Table 1 has been amended	1 December 1970
12	IS : 3975-1967 Specification for mild steel wires, strips and tapes for armouring cables	S. O. 3336 dated 23 September 1967	No. 2 December 1971	(i) Clauses 0.3 and 6.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Table 1 has been substituted by a new one and Table 2 amended (iii) A note has been added at the end of clause 6.4 (iv) Clauses 6.3 & 6.4 have been amended (v) Clause 6.2 has been deleted	5 January 1971

*For purposes of ISI Certification Scheme this Amendment shall come in to force with effect from 1 March 1971

†For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme this Amendment shall come into force with effect from 22 December 1970.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13	IS : 4246-1967 Specification for domestic gas stoves for use with liquefied petroleum gases	S. O. 2030 dated 8 June 1968	*No. 21 December 1970	<p>[(i) (Page 21, Fig. 13)—Substitute 'Fig. 9' for 'Fig. 13'. Clauses 6.1.1, 8.1., 26.1 and 26.2 have been substituted by new ones.]</p> <p>(iii) Clauses 7.4, 16, F-3(F), 7.9, 10.1, 12.1, D-1.2, F-3 and Table 1 have been amended</p> <p>(iv) New clauses 3.4 and 16.2 have been added</p>	1 December 1970

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme this Amendment shall come in to force with effect from 1 March 1971.

Copies of these amendment are available with the Indian Standards Institution, 'Manak Bhavan', 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534 Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) 5 Chowringhee Approach, Calcutta-13 (iii) 54 General Patters Road Madras-2 (iv) 117/418 B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur, and (v) 5-9-201/2 Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

[No. CMD/13: 5]

औद्योगिक विकास और आंतरिक व्यापार मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2108.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955, के विनियम 4 के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त विनियमों के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार प्राप्त अधिकार के अधीन यहाँ अनुसूची, में दिए भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन जारी किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	जिस गजट में भारतीय मानक तैयार होने की सूचना छपी थी उसकी संख्या और दिनांक	संशोधन की संख्या और दिनांक	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS : 277-1969 जस्ताचढ़ी इस्पात एस० ओ० 639 दिनांक की चदरों (सादी और लहरदार) की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस० ओ० 639 दिनांक 21 फरवरी, 1970	संख्या 1 दिसम्बर 1970	खण्ड 10.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड रखा गया है।	1 दिसम्बर 1971
2	IS : 279-1961 टेलीफोन और टेलीफोन कार्यों के लिए जस्ता चढ़े लोहे और इस्पात के तार पुनरी-धित)	एस० ओ० 1267 28 अप्रैल, 1962	*संख्या 1] दिसम्बर 1970	(1) खण्ड 6.1.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड रखा गया है। (2) पृ० 6 (सारणी 2)—सारणी हटा दी जाए (3) (पृ० 6, पाद टिप्पणी) —पाद टिप्पणी हटा दी जाए	1 दिसम्बर 1970

*भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के लिए यह संशोधन 1 मार्च 1971 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3	IS : 280-1962 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए साधारण इस्पात के तार की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एस०प्रो० 1421 25 मई, 1963	संख्या 2 जनवरी 1971	(1) खण्ड 10.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड रखा गया है। (2) (पृ० 7 सारणी 3)-सारणी हटा दी जाए	1 जनवरी 1971
4	IS : 398-1961 गिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सहत बिचें लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	एस०प्रो० 417 10 फरवरी 1962	*संख्या 4 जुलाई 1970	(1) खण्ड 4.1.1 और सारणी 2 का संशोधन किया गया है। (2) खण्ड 10.1.2 और 14.4.1 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड दिए गए हैं। (3) सारणी 6 से लेकर 8 तक और 10 के स्थान पर नई सारणियां दी गई हैं।	1 जुलाई 1970
5	IS : 419-1967 बिड़की के चौबटों पर काम के लिए पट्टी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस०प्रो० 2036 8 जून 1968	संख्या 1 जनवरी 1971	खण्ड 3.3.1 के द्वारा उत्पन्न संशय से बचने के लिए सेट होने का उपयुक्त समय निर्धारित किया जाना चाहिए। इस संशोधन में सेट होने के समय सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं तथा उनके परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं और इससे असंगति दूर करने में सहायता मिलेगी।	1 जनवरी 1971

6	IS : 916-1966 18-लीटर ब्रीकोर डिब्बों की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 469 11 फरवरी 1967	संख्या 2 जनवरी 1971	खण्ड 3.3.1.1 और 3.4.3 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड दिए गए हैं।	1 जनवरी 1971
7	IS : 2136-1962 रेयन के अस्तर के कपड़े की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 3226 27 अक्टूबर 1962	संख्या 1 जनवरी 1971	खण्ड 1.1 का संशोधन किया गया तथा सारणी 1 में नई सामग्री जोड़ी गई है।	1 जनवरी 1971
8	IS : 2494-1964 औद्योगिक कार्यों के लिए बी-पट्टों की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 895 20 मार्च 1964	संख्या 1 जनवरी 1971	(पृ० 13, खण्ड 7.1) — इस खण्ड के नीचे निम्नलिखित जोड़ लीजिए : 'नोट-राशि के आकार में एक ही ग्राही काट वाले बी-पट्टे सम्मिलित होते हैं उनकी भीतरी संकेतिक लम्बाई चाहे कुछ भी हो।	1 जनवरी 1971
9	IS : 2742-1964 स्वचल गाड़ियों की ब्रेक-लार्डनिंग की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 618 20 फरवरी 1965	संख्या 1 दिसम्बर 1970	[(पृ० 7, सारणी 11, तारांकित पाद नोट*)] वर्तमान पाद नोट के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कर लीजिए इससे निश्चित होता है कि वर्षण गणांक का कोई एक मान अपने वास्तविक औसत मान से कितना भिन्न हो सकता है।'	1 दिसम्बर 1970
10	IS : 2988-1965 वर्नियर थियो- डोलाइट की विशिष्टि	एस० ओ० 2134 3 जुलाई 1965	संख्या 1 दिसम्बर 1970	(पृ० 6, 4.2.2 अंतिम वाक्य) — वर्तमान वाक्य के स्थान पर निम्न- लिखित कीजिए : 'हर पांचवी डिग्री-रेखा पर संख्या डाली जाए'।	1 दिसम्बर 1970

*भा मा संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के लिए यह संशोधन 1 मार्च 1971 से लागू होगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11	IS : 3631-1966 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए भारतीय मानक रंगों के अनुरूप बाहरी फिनिश देने के (1) ऐल्काइड और (2) अन-ऐल्काइड तैयार मिश्रित रंग-रोगन की विशिष्टि	एस० अ० 2687 10 सितम्बर 1966	संख्या 2 दिसम्बर 1970	सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया है।	1 दिसम्बर 1970
12	IS : 3975-1967 कवचित केबलों के लिए साधारण इस्पात के तार, पती और फीते की विशिष्टि	एस० अ० 3336 23 सितम्बर 1967	संख्या 2 दिसम्बर 1970	(1) खण्ड 0.3 और 6.1 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड लगाए गए। (2) सारणी 1 के स्थान पर नई सारणी दी गई और सारणी 2 का संशोधन किया गया। (3) खण्ड 6.4 के नीचे एक नोट जोड़ा गया। (4) खण्ड 6.3 और 6.4 का संशोधन किया गया। (5) खण्ड 6.2 हटा दिया गया	5 जनवरी 1971
13	IS : 4246-1967 द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस से काम करने वाले घरेलू गैस बल्बों की विशिष्टि	एस० अ० 2036 8 जून 1968	*संख्या 2 दिसम्बर 1970	(1) (पृ० 21 आकृति 13) — 'आकृति 13' के स्थान पर 'आकृति 9' लगा ली जाए।	1 दिसम्बर 1970

- (2) खण्ड 6.1.1, 8.1, 26.1 और 26.2 के स्थान पर नए खण्ड दिए गए ।
- (3) खण्ड 7.4, 16, एफ०-3 (एफ०) 7.9, 10.1, 12.1, डी०-1.2, एफ०-3 और सारणी 1 का संशोधन किया गया ।
- (4) नए खण्ड 3.4 और 16.2 जोड़े गए ।

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1 और आगे बताए शाखा कार्यालयों से प्राप्त हैं : (1) 534, सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-7, (2) 5, चौंरंगी एप्रोच, कलकत्ता-13, (3) 54, जनरल पेटर्स रोड, मद्रास-2, (4) 117/418 बी सर्वोदयनगर, कानपुर, (5) 5-9-201/2, चिराग अली लेन, हैदराबाद-1, और सिड्डीकैट बैंक बिल्डिंग, गांधीनगर, बंगलौर-9 ।

[नं० सी० एम० डी/13:5]

New Delhi, the 17th May 1971

S. O. 2109.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that twentyseven licences, particulars of which are given in the following schedule, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks:

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. (CM/L-)	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation.
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-2356 1-7-1970	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	K.R. Steelunion Private Ltd., 16-D, Industrial Area, Kalyani, Distt. Nadia (West Bengal) having their office at 33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	Cold twisted plain steel bars— IS : 1786-1966
2	CM/L-2357 1-7-1970	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	National Pesticides, 5, Industrial Estate, Vidisha (M.P.)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310-1958
3	CM/L-2358 1-7-1970	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Rawel Industries, 2304/11, Jhajjar Road, Bahadurgarh (Haryana) having their office at 517, Katra Ishwar Bhavan, Delhi-6.	Rotary shaft oil seal unit 95 × 125 × 12 mm Type 'B'— IS : 5129-1969
4	CM/L-2359 2-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Elite Casting Company, Nagra Kishan Lal, Hathras Road, Agra having their office at A-4, N.D.S.E. Part I, New Delhi.	Cast iron flushing cisterns, high level, bell type 10 litres capacity only— IS : 774-1964
5	CM/L-2360 3-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Chandigarh Spun Pipe Co., 29, Industrial Area, Chandigarh.	Low density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies of pressure ratings 6.0 kgf/cm ² only— IS : 3076-1968
6	CM/L-2361 13-7-1970	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	Timber Trades, Khajuri Road, P.O. Yamuna Nagar, Distt. Ambala having their office at 217/D/R, Model Town, P. O. Yamuna Nagar, Distt. Ambala.	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1964
7	CM/L-2362 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Tuticorin Salt Refineries Ltd., Urani Extension Salt Factory, Tuticorin-4 having their office at 283, West Great Cotton Road, Tuticorin-2.	Light magnesium carbonate for rubber industry— IS : 1420-1959
8	CM/L-2363 13-7-1970	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	H. U. F. Laljibhai Jivram Gajjar, Forg & Blower Co. Premises, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad-2 (Gujarat State).	Three-phase induction motors, 2.2 kW (3 HP), 3.7 kW (5HP), 5.6 kW (7.5 HP) with class 'A' insulation and 7.5 kW (10 H.P.)— IS : 225-1961

9	CM/L-2364 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Martin Burn Industrial Unit No. 2, 1, Satya Doctor Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta-23 having their Regd. office at Martin Burn House, 12, Mission Row, Post Box No. 23, Calcutta 1.	Welded low carbon steel gas cylinders of 33'3 litres water capacity for the storage and transportation of low pressure liquefiable gases— IS : 3196-1968
10	CM/L-2365 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	The Central India Iron & Steel Company, 38, Shilnath Camp, Indore.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969
11	CM/L-2366 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Coastal Engineering Company, Post Box No. 5, Palluruthy, Cochin-5, Ernakulam Distt., Kerala State.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1964
12	CM/L-2367 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Cochin Tin Factory, Post Box No. 6, Palluruthy, Cochin-5, Ernakulam Distt., Kerala State.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1964
13	CM/L-2368 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Khandesh Pesticides Private Ltd., Dharangaon, (Distt. Jalgaon), W. Rly.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 562-1962
14	GM/L-2369 16-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Do.	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 565-1961
15	CM/L-2370 21-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Assam Timber Treating Works, Margherita (Assam).	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1964
16	CM/L-2371 22-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	Avadh Plywood Industries, Bahraich Road, Gonda (U.P.)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10-1964
17	CM/L-2372 22-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Marimah Industries, 26, South Patel Nagar, New Delhi having their office at 9/2457, Bazar Sita Ram, Delhi-6.	Door closers (hydraulically regulated), size only— IS : 3564-1966
18	CM/L-2373 22-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	The Kohinoor Tannery, Jajmau Road, Kanpur-10	Sole leather— IS : 579-1962
19	CM/L-2374 23-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Diko Cables of Sanatnagar, Barzulla, Srinagar-5 (Kashmir) having their office at The Bund, Srinagar-1 (Kashmir).	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398-1961
20	CM/L-2375 27-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Bhilai Cement Pipe Manufacturing Co., 70/A, Industrial Estate, Nandini Road, Bhilai-1 (MP).	Cement concrete pipes (with and without reinforcement), 100 mm and 150 mm sizes, class NP2— IS : 458-1961
21	CM/L-2376 27-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	The Bharat Plywood & Timber Products Private Ltd., Baliapatam (Kerala) having their office at Fort Road, P. O. Box 21, Cannanore-1 (Kerala).	Plywood for general purposes— IS : 303-1960
22	CM/L-2377 28-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Mruthyumjaya Parklands Industries, Olessa P. O., Kottayam (Kerala).	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1964
23	CM/L-2378 28-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Kapadia Paint & Allied Industries, Plot 67, 68 & 72, Ambattaur Industrial Estate, Madras-58.	Red oxide-zinc chrome paint— IS : 2074-1962

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
24	CM/L-2379 29-7-1970	1-9-1970	31-8-1971	Purushotham Goculdas Plywood Co., Pappinisseri P.O., Cannanore Distt. (Kerala) having their office at Purushotham Goculdas Bldgs., Cannanore (Kerala).	Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type) with plywood face panels, Grade BN— IS : 2202 (Part I)—1966
25	CM/L-2380 30-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Dhur Tin Factory, 1, Sarat Chandra Dhur Road, Calcutta-50.	18-litre square tins— IS : 916-1966
26	CM/L-2381 31-7-1970	16-8-1970	15-8-1971	Bramhappa Tavanappanavar Private Ltd., Krishnaraja Road, Post Box No.7, Davangere, (Mysore State).	Compounded feeds for cattle— IS : 2052-1968
27	CM/L-2382 31-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	Kailash Saw Mills, Village Dhaki, Pathankot.	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1964

[No. CMD/13:11]

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1971

एस० ओ० 2109—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह), विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सत्ताइस लाइसेंस जिनके व्योरे अनुसूची में दिए हैं लाइसेंस धारियों को मानक सम्बन्धी मुहर लगाने का अधिकार देते हुए स्वीकृत किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	लाइसेंस सं० (सीएम/एल)	वैधता की अवधि से	तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक IS: पदनाम
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	सी०एम०/एल०-2356 1-7-1970	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	के० आर० स्टील युनियन प्रा० लि०, 16-डी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कल्यानी जिला नदिया, (प० बंगाल) इनका कार्यालय 33, नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता में है।	कक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की सादी छड़ें IS : 1786-1966
2	सी एम/एल-2357 1-7-1970	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	नेशनल पेस्टीसाइड्स, 5, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट विदिशा (मध्य प्रदेश)	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव IS : 1310- 1958
3	सी एम/एल-2358 1-7-1970	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	रावल इंडस्ट्रीज, 2304/11, जहांगीर रोड बहादुरगढ़ (हरयाणा) इनका कार्यालय 517, कटरा ईश्वर भवन, नई दिल्ली 6 में है।	घुर्णक शाफ्ट तेल सील इकाई 95X125X 12 मिमी, टाइप बी, IS:5129-1969

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	सी एम/एल-2359 2-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	एलाइट कार्स्टिंग कम्पनी, नगरा किशन- लाल हाथरस रोड, आगरा, इनका कार्यालय ए-4, नई दिल्ली साउथ एक्सटेंशन भाग 1, नई दिल्ली में है	ऊंचे पर लगने वाली नीचे की चौड़ी ढलवां लोहे की पलश की टेकियां, सिर्फ 10 लीटर समाई वाली IS:774-1964
5	सी० एम/एल-2360 3-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	चंडीगढ़ स्पन पाइप कं० 29, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, चंडीगढ़	प्रति सेंटीमीटर 6.0 किग्राम बल दबाव रेटिंग वाले सप्लाय से जल भरने के लिए अल्प घनत्व वाले पालीइथाइलीन पाइप IS:3076-1968
6	सी एम/एल-2361 13-7-1971	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	टिम्बर ट्रेडर्स, खजुरी रोड, डाकघर यमुनानगर, जिला अम्बाला, इनका कार्यालय 217/डी/आर, माडल टाउन, डाकघर यमुनानगर, जिला अम्बाला में है	चाय के बक्सों के लिए प्लाईवुड की पेटियां IS:10-1964
7	सी एम/एल-2362 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	तूतीकोरिन स्टील रिफाइनरीज लि०, युरानी एक्सटेंशन साल्ट फैक्टरी, तूतीकुड 4, इनका कार्यालय 283, वेस्ट ब्रेड काटन रोड, तूतीकुडी-2 में है	रबड़ उद्योग के लिए हल्का मैगनीशियम कार्बोनेट IS :1420-1959
8	सी एम/एल-2363 13-7-1970	1-7-1970	30-6-1971	एव० यु० एफ० लालजी भाई जीवराम गज्जर, फोर्ज एण्ड ब्लोअर कं०, अहाता नरोदा रोड, अहमदाबाद-2 (गुजरात राज्य)	वर्ग ए रोधन युक्त तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर, 2.2 कि० वा० (3 हा० पा०), 3.7 कि० वा० (5 हा० पा०), 5.6 कि० वा० (7.5 हा० पा०) और 7.5 कि० वा० (10 हा० पा०) IS 325-1961

9	सी एम/एल-2364 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	माटिन वर्न इंडस्ट्रियल यूनिट सं० 2, 1, सत्य डाक्टर रोड, खिदिरपुर, कलकत्ता-23, इनका कार्यालय माटिन वर्न हाउस, 12, मिशन रो, पो० बा० सं० 23, कलकत्ता 1 में है।	अल्प दाब द्रवणीय गैसों के भंडारण और परिवहन के लिए 33.3 लीटर पानी की समाई वाले बेल्टकृत अल्प कार्बन इस्पात गैस के सिलिंडर IS:3196-1968
10	सी एम/एल-2365 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	दि सेन्ट्रल इंडिया आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं०, 38, सीलनाथ कैम्प, अंदौर	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS:226- 1969
11	सी एम/एल-2366 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	कोस्टल इजीनियरिंग कं०, पो० बा० नं०, 5, पाल्लूरुति कोचीन-5, एर्नाकुलम जिला, केरल राज्य	चाय की पेटियों के धातु के फिटिंग IS: 10-1964
12	सी एम/एल-2367 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	कोचीन टीन फैक्टरी, पो० बा० नं० 6, पाल्लूरुति, कोचीन-5 एर्नाकुलम जिला, केरल राज्य	चाय की पेटियों के धातु के फिटिंग IS:10- 1964
13	सी एम/एल-2368 13-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, धरन- गांव (जिला जलगांव), प० रेलवे	बी० एच० सी० जल-विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण IS:562-1962
14	सी एम/एल-2369 16-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	"	डी० डी० टी० जल विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण- IS:565-1961
15	सी एम/एल-2370 21-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	असम टिम्बर ट्रेडिंग वर्क्स, मरधेरिता (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए पट्टियां IS : 10- 1964
16	सी एम/एल-2371 22-7-1970	16-7-1970	15-7-1971	अवध प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, बहराइच रोड, गोंडा (उ० प्र०)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते IS : 10-1964

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	सी एम/एल-2372 22-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	मारीमा इंडस्ट्रीज, 26, दक्षिण पटेल नगर, डोर क्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित), केवल 2 नई दिल्ली, इनका कार्यालय 9/ साइज में, IS : 3564-1966 2457, बाजार सीताराम, दिल्ली-6 में है ।	
18	सी एम/एल-2373 22-7-1970	17/7/70	15-7-1971	दिकोइरु टैररो, जाजरु रोड, कानपुर तेल का चमड़ा—:579-1962 10	
19	सी एम/एल-2374 23-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	डिको केबल्स, सनातनगर बारजुल्ला, श्रीनगर-5 (कश्मीर), इनका कार्यालय खिचे लड़दार एल्युमिनियम और इस्पात बन्द, श्रीनगर-1 (कश्मीर) में है । शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सक्षम को कोर वाले एल्युमिनियम चालक (पुनरीक्षित) IS : 398-1961	
20	सी एम/एल-2375 27-7-1971	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	भिलाई सीमेंट पाइप मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं० लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नन्दिनी रोड, भिलाई-1, (मध्य प्रदेश) सीमेंट कंक्रीट के पाइप (प्रबलन सहित अथवा रहित) 100 मिमी और 150 मिमी० साइज श्रेणी NP ₂ IS : 458-1961	
21	सी एम/एल-2376 27-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	दि भारत प्लाईवुड एण्ड टिम्बर प्राइवेट लि०, बालियापाटम् (केरल), इनका कार्यालय पो० बा० नं० 21, फोर्ट रोड, कन्नूर (केरल) में है सामान्य कार्यों के लिए प्लाईवुड IS:303-1960	
22	सी एम/एल-2377 28-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	मृत्युंजय पार्कलैण्ड्स इंडस्ट्रीज, डाकघर ओलेसा, कोट्टायम् (केरल) की पेटियों के लिए पट्टियां IS : 10-1964	

23 सी एम/एल-2378 28-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	कंपाईया पेंट एण्ड एलाइड इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लाट 67, 68 और 72 अम्बटूर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मद्रास-58	रेड-आक्साइड जस्ता क्रोम रंग रोगन IS : 2074-1962
24 सी एम/एल-2379 29-7-1970	1-9-1970	31-8-1971	पुरुषोत्तम गोकुलदास प्लाईवुड कं० पप्पीनिसस्री डाकघर, जिला कन्नूर (केरल), इनका कार्यालय पुरुषोत्तम गोकुलदास बिल्डिंग कन्नूर (केरल) में है।	लकड़ी के समतल कपाट (ठीस मध्य भाग वाले) ऊपर प्लाईवुड लगे, ग्रेड बी एन IS : 2202 (भाग I) 1966
25 सी एम/एल-2380 30-7-1970	1-9-1970	31-7-1971	धर टीन फैक्टरी 1, सूरत चन्द्र धर रोड, कलकत्ता-50	18-लीटर वर्गाकार टीन के डिब्बे IS : 916-1966
26 सी एम/एल-2381 31-7-1970	16-8-1970	15-8-1971	ब्रह्मप्पा तवनप्पनवर प्रा० लि०, कृष्णराज रोड, पो० बा० 7, देवनगिरि (मैसूर राज्य)	गाय भैंसों के लिए मिश्रित आहार IS : 2052-1968
27 सी एम/एल-2382 31-7-1970	1-8-1970	31-7-1971	कैलाश सा मिल्स, डाकी गांव, पठानकोट	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड की पेट्टियां IS : 10-1964

[सं सी एम डो/13-11]

S. O. 2110.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established during the period 1 to 31 July 1970 :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1	IS : 44-1969 Specification for iron oxide pigments for paints (<i>first revision</i>)	(i) IS : 44-1950 Specification for black oxide of iron for paints; (ii) IS : 46-1950 Specification for manufactured red oxides of iron for paints. (iii) IS : 46-1950 Specification for natural red oxides of iron for paints. (iv) IS : 47-1950 Specification for ochre for paints. (v) IS : 48-1950 Specification for natural sienna (raw and burnt) for paints, and (vi) IS : 49-1950 Specification for natural umber (raw and burnt) for paints.	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic iron oxide pigments (Price Rs. 5.50).
2	IS : 197-1969 Methods of sampling and test for varnishes and lacquers. (<i>first revision</i>).	IS : 197-1952 Method of test for varnishes and lacquers.	This standard prescribes the methods of sampling and test varnishes and lacquers. It also covers tests for the detection of common adulterants in varnishes and lacquers. (Price Rs. 9.50)
3	IS : 417-1969 Specification for footballs, volleyballs, Netballs, throw balls, basketballs and water polo balls. (<i>second revision</i>)	*IS : 417-1965 Specification for footballs volleyballs, basketballs and water poloballs (<i>revised</i>).	This standard covers the requirements for footballs (soccer), volleyballs, netballs, throw balls, basketballs and water polo balls. (Price Rs. 3.50)
4	IS : 869-1969 Specification for ethylene dichloride. (<i>first revision</i>)	IS : 869-1956 Specification for ethylenedichloride, technical.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ethylene dichloride, also known as dichloroethane, used mainly as solvent, as constituent of fumigant formulations and a base material for vinylchloride manufacture). (Price Rs. 6.00)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks licence, IS : 417-1965 shall run concurrently with IS : 417-1969 upto 1 September 1970.

1	2	3	4
5	IS : 1190-1969 Specification for twin wire healds (excluding jacquard, fancy and jute weaving). (first revision).	(i) IS : 1190-1957 Specification for twin wire healds for use in cotton and silk weaving (excluding jacquard and fancy weaving), and (ii) IS : 1936-1961 Specification for inset mail wire healds for use in cotton, silk, woollen and worsted weaving (excluding jacquard and fancy weaving).	This standard prescribes the requirements for : (a) twisted eyelet wire healds, and (b) inset mail wire healds for frame weaving (excluding jacquard, fancy and jute weaving). (Price Rs. 2.50)
6	IS : 1200 (Part III)—1970 Method of measurement of building and civil engineering works Part III brickwork. (second revision)	IS : 1200-1964 Method of measurement of building works (revised)	This standard covers the method of measurement of brickwork in buildings and civil engineering works and applies to the preparation of estimates and bills of quantities and for site measurement. (Price Rs. 4.00)
7	IS : 1263-1969 Specification for cocoa-butter. (first revision)	IS : 1263-1958 specification for cocoa-butter	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for cocoa-butter. (Price Rs. 8.50)
8	IS : 1350 (Part III)—1969 Method of test for coal and coke Part III determination of sulphur. (first revision)	IS : 1350-1959 Methods of test for coal and coke—proximate analysis, total sulphur and calorific value.	This standard prescribes the methods of test for coal and coke relating to the determination of total sulphur and forms of sulphur. (Price Rs. 5.00)
9	IS : 1422-1970 Specification for cotton duck (first revision)	*IS:1422-1959 Specification for cotton duck, secured dyed or water-proofed.	This standard prescribes ^s the constructional detail and other particular of four varieties of cotton duck, grey. (Price Rs. 2.00)
10	IS : 1940-1969 Methods of chemical analysis of tin ingot. (first revision)	IS : 1940-1961 Method of chemical analysis of tin ingot.	This standard prescribes ^s the methods for determination of antimony, arsenic, copper, iron and bismuth in the ranges specified in IS:26-1966 and IS : 4280-1967. The method for determination of lead is suitable for analysis of lead in tin ingot. Tin in tin ingot, shall be determined by difference. (Price Rs. 5.00)

*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks scheme, IS: 1422-1959 shall run concurrent with IS: 1422-1970 upto 31 October 1970.

1	2	3	4
11 IS : 1963-1969 Methods for determination of threads per decimeter in woven fabrics. (first revision)	IS:1963-1961 Method for determination of ends and picks per unit length in woven fabrics.	This standard prescribe two methods for determination of war threads and weft threads per decimetre in woven fabrics. The methods are applicable to all textile fabrics irrespective of the composition (that whether they are made of cotton, wool, silk, jute, man-made fibres or blends of two or more such fibres), manufacturing processes and finishing treatments. (Price Rs. 3.50).	
12 IS : 2004-1970 Specification for carbon steel forgings for general engineering purposes. (first revision)	IS : 2004-1962 Specification for carbon steel forgings for general engineering purposes.	This standard cover the requirements for seven classes of carbon steel forgings for general engineering purposes designated as Class 2, 3, 3A, 4, 5 and 6. (Price Rs. 3.50)	
13 IS : 2032 (Part XI)—1969 Graphical Symbols used in electrotechnology Part XI electrical installations in buildings.	..	This standard covers graphical symbols for electrical installations in buildings for use in architectural diagrams. (Price Rs. 4.00)	
14 IS : 2391-1970 Specification for foundry nickel (first revision)	IS : 2391-1963 Specification for foundry nickel	This standard covers requirements for foundry nickel used in the iron and steel industry. (Price Rs. 1.50)	
15 IS : 2479-1969 Colour code for identification of aluminium and aluminium alloys for general engineering purposes. (first revision)	IS : 2479-1963 Colour code for the identification of aluminium and aluminium alloys for general engineering purposes.	This standard prescribes a scheme of colour coding for identification of aluminium and aluminium alloys for general engineering purposes on the basis of chemical composition and temperature condition. (Price Rs. 3.50)	
16 IS : 2597 (Part IV)—1970 Code of practice for the use of electronic valves Part IV cathode ray tubes		This standard deals with the code of practice for the use of cathode ray tubes used in cathode ray oscilloscopes, radar display units, etc. (Price Rs. 2.50)	
17 IS : 2745-1969 Specification for firemen's helmets. (first revision)	IS : 2745-1964 Specification for firemen's helmets.	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, design, manufacturing finish and performance requirements of firemen's helmets. (Price Rs. 6.00)	

1	2	3	4
18	IS : 4837 (Part II) 1969 Recommendations for school furniture, class- room chairs and tables for use in schools Part II age group 12-16 years	..	This standard deals with the dimensional re- quirements of the chairs and tables for students in the age group 12 to 16 years for use in the Indian schools. The chairs and tables have been divided into three sizes related to age groups of students and also to the grades (classes) (Price Rs. 3.50)
19	IS : 4838 (Part I)— 1969 Anthropometric di- mensions for school chi- ldren part I age groups 11 years.	..	This standard gives in detail anthropometric dimensions of children belonging to age group between 5 and 11 years and graphically repre- sents body measure- ments, reach dimensions eyelevels and correlation of body measurements (Price Rs. 2.50).
20	IS : 4988 (Part I) 1969 Gloss- ary of terms and classifica- tion of earth-moving machinery Part I General terms	..	This standard covers the definitions for the terms applicable in general to all types of earth moving machinery. (Price Rs. 9.50)
21	IS : 5392-1969 Specifica- tion for bone plates, Eggers type	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and re- quirements for Eggers type bone plate with slots on two sides suit- able for 3.5 mm dia- meter screws used in orthopaedic surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00)
22	IS : 5394-1969 Specifica- tion for Prostheses, hip	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and re- quirements for Thomp- son and Aust in Moor- type hip prostheses. The weights of pros- theses are not covered in this specification since they vary consi- derably due to different materials and various sizes. (Price Rs. 3.00)
23	IS : 5412-1969 Specifica- tion for saws, nasal, Jo- seph's pattern	..	This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements of nasal saw (Joseph's pattern) used in ENT surgery. (Price Rs. 3.00)
24	IS : 5448-1969 Specifica- tion for dextrin for use in textile industry	..	This standard prescribes requirements for two types of dextrin for use in the textile industry. (Price Rs. 3.50)

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25	IS : 5460-1969 Specification for soft balls	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements of soft balls. (Price Rs. 3.00)
26	IS : 5477 (Part III)-1969 Methods for fixing the capacities of reservoirs part III live storage.	..	This standard lays down the criteria and methods for fixing the live storage capacity of a reservoir. (Price Rs. 4.00)
27	IS : 5102-1969 Specification for twist drills parallel shank, long series.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for parallel shank twist drills of long series. (Price Rs. 5.00)
28	IS : 5295-1969 Specification for ethylene glycol.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and tests for ethylene glycol (1:2 ethanediol) for industrial use. (Price Rs. 7.00)
29	IS : 5323-1969 Letter symbols and abbreviations for electron tubes and valves.	..	This standard covers the letter symbols abbreviations used in connection with electron tubes and valves. (Price Rs. 5.00)
30	IS : 5362-1969 Specification for twist drills, parallel shanks, stub series, left hand cutting for Automatics.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions, and requirements for twist drills, parallel shanks of stub series for left hand cutting for use with automatics. (Price Rs. 5.00)
31	IS : 5371-1969 Specification for Multi-tooth lock washers.	..	This standard specifies the requirements for multi-tooth lock washers intended for use for general engineering applications with screws in the diameter range of 1.6 to 30 mm. (Price Rs. 3.00)
32	IS : 5393-1969 Specification for screws, bone.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for bone screws. (Price Rs. 3.00)
33	IS : 5396-1969 Specification for guide pin for Kuntscher nail.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for guide pin for Kuntscher nail. (Price Rs. 3.00)

1	2	3	4
34	IS: 5415-1969 Code of practice for packing and packaging of optical and mathematical instruments and components.	..	This standard specifies the general guiding principles and methods for packing and packaging of optical and mathematical instruments and components. (Price Rs. 5.50)
35	IS: 5422-1969 Specification for turbine type generators.	..	This standard covers 3-phase 50 Hz turbine type generators with a rated speed of 3000 or 1500 rev/min. (Price Rs. 6.50)
36	IS: 5446-1969 Specification for chucking reamers with parallel shanks.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for chucking reamers with parallel shanks. (Price Rs. 3.00)
37	IS: 5459-1969 Specification for base balls.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions and requirements for outdoor and indoor base balls. (Price Rs. 3.00)
38	IS: 5467-1969 Specification for shellac wax.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for shellac wax. (Price Rs. 5.00)
39	IS: 5474 (Part I)-1969 Specification for ships' side scuttles part I general requirements.	..	This standard gives the general requirements, materials and tests for ships side scuttles. (Price Rs. 5.50)
40	IS: 5475-1969 Specification for polystyrene film dielectric capacitors.	..	This standard covers the requirements for fixed capacitors with a rated dc voltage not exceeding 6300 V, containing a dielectric of polystyrene film, intended for use in telecommunication equipment and in electronic devices employing similar techniques, but excluding capacitors for a reactive power exceeding 200 var. (Price Rs. 8.50)
41	IS: 5476-1969 Glossary of terms relating to Jute.	..	This standard prescribes definitions of terms commonly used in the jute industry and trade. (Price Rs. 7.50)
42	IS: 5477 (Part II)-1969 Methods for fixing the capacities of reservoirs Part II dead storage.	..	This Standard covers the methods for computing the sediment yield and for predicting the probable sediment distribution in the reservoir below normal (full) reservoir level (F.R.L.) (Price Rs. 5.50)

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43	IS: 5480-1969 Specification for Automobile polish, paste.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the method of sampling and test for wax-solvent paste type polish for automobiles. (Price Rs. 3.50)
44	IS: 5483-1969 Method for determination of specific gravity of iron ores, pellets and sinters.	..	This standard prescribes the method of determining the specific gravity of iron ores, pellets and sinters. (Price Rs. 2.00)
45	IS: 5486-1969 Specification for quick release knife.	..	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, shape and dimensions, construction testing of quick-release knife and its sheath. (Price Rs. 2.50)
46	IS: 5489-1969 Specification for carburising steel for use in bearing industry.	..	This standard covers the requirements for carburising steel in the form of billets, bars, tubes, rings and wires for use in the bearing industry. (Price Rs. 3.50)
47	IS: 5492-1969 Specification for priens for woolen and worsted plain looms.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for weft pirns for use in shuttles for woolen and worsted plain looms. (Price Rs. 2.50)
48	IS: 5505-1969 Specification for Multi-edged rescue axe (non-wedging).	..	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, shape and dimensions, construction and testing of multi-edged rescue axe (non-wedging). (Price Rs. 3.50)
49	IS: 5506-1969 Specification for chemical fire engine, soda-acid type.	..	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, shape, construction, chemical charge, anti-corrosive treatment and tests for chemical fire engines, soda-acid type, mounted on trolley wheels or on a trailer chassis capable of being towed speedily behind a jeep car or being pulled by manpower. (Price Rs. 6.00)

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50	IS: 5507-1969 Specification for chemical fire engine, foam type.	..	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, shape construction, chemical charge, anti-corrosive treatment, and tests for chemical fire engines, foam type, mounted on trolley wheels or on a trailer chassis capable of being towed speedily behind a jeep car or being pulled by manpower. (Price Rs. 5.50).
51	IS: 5520-1969 specification for wooden lasts for heavy duty boots.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements, method of sampling and test for wooden hinged tests for heavy-duty boots.
52	IS: 5521-1969 Specification for steel tanks for storage of molasses.	..	This standard covers the requirements of materials, recommended volumes and dimension method of construction and testing for above ground mild steel tanks for storage of molasses. (Price Rs. 4.00)
53	IS: 5522-1969 Specification for stainless steel sheets, coils and circles for utensils and hospitalware.	..	This standard covers the requirements for stainless steel in the form of sheets, coils and circles for the manufacture of utensils and hospitalware. (Price Rs. 2.50)
54	IS: 5524-1969 Specification for wool-cotton under-pants.	..	This standard prescribes the constructional details and other particulars of rib-knitted wool-cotton under-pants, scoured, bleached or dyed. (Price Rs. 4.00)
55	IS: 5530-1969 Code of procedure for repair and rectification of steel castings by metal arc welding process.	..	This standard specifies requirements for the metal arc welding of steel casting when it is used : (a) as a normal production process, (b) to rectify a casting before it is put into service, and (c) to repair a casting that has been in service. (Price Rs. 7.50)
56	IS: 5531-1969 Specification for cast iron specials for use with asbestos cement pressure pipes.	..	This standard covers the requirements for cast iron specials to be used with asbestos cement pressures pipes.

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			This standard is applicable to pipes suitable for lead joints or rubber joints or a combination of both. In case of rubber joints, the inner profile of socket and of the pipe shall depend on the type of rubber joint ensuring that the overall dimensions are maintained for reasons of safety and interchangeability. (Price Rs. 6.50)
57	IS: 5535-1969 Specification for Rugby ball.	..	This standard covers the requirements of rugby balls. (Price Rs. 2.50)
58	IS: 5539-1969 Specification for preservative treated plywood.	..	This standard covers the treatment of plywood for protection against fungi, termites and other insects and marine borers and requirements of preservative treated plywood. (Price Rs. 5.00)
59	IS: 5543-1970 Specification for bains marie for use with lpg.	..	This standard specifies the constructional and performance requirements of wet heat and dry heat bains marie for use with liquefied petroleum gases at a working pressure of 30 gf/cm ² (Price Rs. 2.50)
60	IS: 5553- (Part I)-1970 Specification for reactors part I shunt reactors.	..	This standard covers shunt reactors of oil or synthetic liquid immersed type (Price Rs. 2.50)
61	IS: 5553-(Part II)-1970 Specification for reactors part II series reactors.	..	This standard covers oil or synthetic liquid immersed single phase reactors and three-phase reactors for unearthed systems where substantially symmetrical currents will flow through the reactors when a symmetrical system of line voltages is applied. (Price Rs. 3.50)
62	IS: 5567-1970 Specification for bottles for sterilized milk.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements for dimensions, quantity and performance of 200-ml bottles for sterilized milk. (Price Rs. 2.50)
63	IS: 5571-1969 Guide for selection of electrical equipment for hazardous areas.	..	This standard provides guidance for selection of electrical equipment for hazardous areas. (Price Rs. 3.50)

1	2	3	4
64	IS: 5572-(Part I)-1970 Classification of hazardous areas for electrical instal- lation part I areas having gases and vapours.	..	This standard covers classi- fication of areas for electri- cal installations in petro- leum refineries and other similar areas where hazards of explosion due to gases and vapours exist, and in which flammable gases and volatile liquids are : (a) processed ; (b) stored; or (c) loaded, unloaded, or otherwise handled. This standard relates to the areas where the gases and vapours are heavier than air. (Price Rs. 4.00)
65	IS: 5587-1970 Specification for hand, dress.	—	This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements for dress hand. (Price Rs. 3.00)
66	IS: 5594-1970 Specification for rotary for hand pros- theses.	..	This standard specified the dimensional and other requirements for rotary for hand prostheses (also known as standard rotary) with and without metal cuff. (Price Rs. 3.00)
67	IS: 5607-1970 Specification for semi-automatic elbow joint.	..	This standard specifies the dimensional and other requirements of semi-auto- matic elbow joint used with artificial arm. (Price Rs. 5.00)
68	IS: 5614-1970 Specification for tobacco seed oil.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for tobaccoseed oil. (Price Rs. 2.0).
69	IS: 5632-1970 Specification for wolf ramite con- centrate.	..	This standard covers the requirements for wolf ramite concentrate used in the ferro alloy industry. (Price Rs. 1.50).
70	IS: 5633-1970 Specification for vanadium pentaoxide.	..	This standard covers the requirements for vanadium pentaoxide. (Price Rs. 1.50)
71	IS: 5634-1970 Specification for molybdenum oxide (technical).	..	This standard covers the re- quirements for molyb- denum oxide (technical). (Price Rs. 1.50)

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institutions Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also its branch offices at (i) 534, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) 5, Chowringhee Approach Road, Calcutta-13 (iii) 54, General Patters, Madras-2 (iv) 117/418 B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur and (v) 5-3-201/2, Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

[No. C.M.D./13:2.]

A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General.

एस० सी० 2110—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिज्ञान) विनियम, 1955 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के व्योरे दिए हैं वे 1 से 31 जुलाई, 1970 की अवधि में निर्धारित किए गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रमिक	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या तथा शीर्षक	नए भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द हुए भारतीय मानक यदि हों, तो पद संख्या और शीर्षक	संक्षिप्त विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS : 44-1969 रंग-रोगनों के लिए लोह आक्साइड के वर्णकों की विजिटि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 44-1950 रंग-रोगनों के लिए काले लोह आक्साइड की विजिटि	इस मानक में प्राकृतिक और कृत्रिम लोह आक्साइड वर्णकों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और बानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं।
		(2) IS : 45-1950 रंग-रोगनों के लिए निर्मित लोहे के रेड-आक्साइड की विजिटि	(मूल्य रु० 5.50)
		(3) IS : 46-1950 रंग-रोगन के लिए लोहे के प्राकृतिक रेड-आक्साइड की विजिटि	
		(4) IS : 47-1950 रंग-रोगनों के लिए गेरू की विजिटि	
		(5) IS : 48-1950 रंग रोगनों के लिए प्राकृतिक सियन्ना (कच्ची और पक्की) की विजिटि	

(6) IS : 49-1950 रं रोगनी
के लिए प्राकृतिक वधूकी (umber)
(कच्ची और पकी) की विशिष्टि

- 2 IS : 197-1969 वानिश और लैकरो की वानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण) IS : 197-1952 वानिश और लैकरो की परीक्षण पद्धति इस मानक में वानिशों और लैकरो की वानगी लेने तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। इसमें वानिशों और लैकरो में आम तौर पर मिलावट के लिए प्रयुक्त वस्तुओं का पता लगाने के परीक्षण दिए गए हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 9.50)
- 3 IS : 417-1969 फुटबाल, वॉलीबाल, नेटबाल, थ्रो बाल, बास्केट बाल और जल-चौगान बाल की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण) *IS : 417-1965 फुटबाल, वॉली-बाल, बास्केट बाल और जल-चौगान की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण) इस मानक में फुटबाल (साँसर, वालीबाल), नेटबाल थ्रो बाल बास्केट बाल और जल-चौगान बाल के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 3.50)
- 4 IS : 869-1969 इथाइलीन डाइक्लोराइड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण) IS : 869-1956 इथाइलीन डाइक्लोराइड तकनीकी की विशिष्टि इस मानक में इथाइलीन डाइक्लोराइड जिसे डाइक्लोरोथेन भी कहते हैं, के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और वानगी लेने की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। इथाइलीन डाइक्लोराइड घोलक-छुपाने के यौगिकों के एक घटक और विनाइल क्लोराइड के निर्माण में आधार-सामग्री के रूप में काम आता है।
(मूल्य रु० 6.00)
- 5 IS : 1190-1969 तार के दोहरे हील्डों (जैकर्ड, फैंसी और पटसन बुनाई को छोड़कर) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण) (1) IS : 1190-1957 सूती और रेशमी बुनाई (जैकर्ड और फैंसी बुनाई को छोड़कर) में उपयोग के लिए दोहरे तार के हील्डों की विशिष्टि इस मानक में निम्नलिखित के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं :-
(1) मरोड़ी आंख जड़े तार के हील्ड
(2) मेल जड़े तार के हील्ड फ्रेम बुनाई के लिए (जैकर्ड फैंसी और पटसन बुनाई को छोड़कर)
(मूल्य रु० 2.50)

*भा० मा० संस्था प्रमाणन योजना के लिए IS : 417-1965 का उपयोग 1 सितम्बर, 1970 तक IS : 417-1969 के साथ होता रहेगा।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(2)	IS : 1936-1961 सूती, रेखमी, ऊनी और बस्टेड बुनाई (जकड़े और फ़ैसी बुनाई को छोड़कर) में उपयोग के लिए मेल जड़े तार होल्डों की विशिष्टि]		
6	IS : 1200 (भाग 3)-1970 इमारती और सिविल इंजीनियरी कार्यों की मापन पद्धति, भाग 3 ईंट का काम (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1200-1964 इमारती कार्यों की मापन पद्धति (पुनरीक्षित)	इस मानक में इमारती और सिविल इंजीनियरी कार्यों में ईंट का काम नापने की पद्धति दी गई है और इसका उपयोग लागत-अनुमान, राशि-सूचियां और स्थान के माप के लिए किया जाता है। (मूल्य ₹० 4.00)
7	IS : 1263-1969 कोकोआ मखन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1263-1958 कोकोआ मखन की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में कोकोआ मखन के विषय में अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹० 8.50)
8	IS : 1350 (भाग 3)-1969 कोयला और कोक की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 3 गंधक की मात्रा निकालना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1350-1959 कोयला और कोक की परीक्षण पद्धतियां सन्निकट विश्लेषण, कुल गंधक और कैलोरीय मान	इस मानक में कुल गंधक की मात्रा और गंधक के रूप निर्धारित करने की दृष्टि से कोयले और कोक की परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य ₹० 5.00)
9	IS : 1422-1970 सूती डक की विशिष्टि	IS : 1422-1959 प्रक्षालित, रंगी या जलसह्य की गई सूती डक की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में चार प्रकार की सूती डक के निर्माण सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य छोटे निर्धारित किए गए हैं। (मूल्य ₹० 2.00)

10 IS : 1940-1969 रांगा-इंगट की रसायनिक विश्लेषण पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)

IS : 1940-1961 रांगा-इंगट की रसायनिक विश्लेषण रीति

इस मानक में IS: 26-1966 और IS: 4280-1967 में निर्धारित परासों में एंटीमनी आर्सेनिक, तांबा, लोहा और कस्कुट की मात्रा निकालने की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। सीसे की मात्रा निकालने की पद्धति रांगा-इंगटों के सीसे के विश्लेषण के लिए उपयुक्त है। रांगा-इंगट में रांगे की मात्रा घटाकर निकाली जाए।

(मूल्य रु० 5.00)

11 IS : 1963-1969 बुने हुए कपड़े में प्रति डेसीमीटर धागों की मात्रा निकालना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)

IS : 1963-1961 बने हुए कपड़ों में प्रति इकाई लम्बाई ताने और बाने की संख्या निकालने की पद्धति

इस मानक में बने कपड़ों में प्रति डेसीमीटर ताने और बाने के धागों की संख्या निकालने की दो पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं। ये पद्धतियां सभी प्रकार के कपड़ों पर लागू होती हैं, उनकी रचना (अर्थात् चाहे वे सूत, ऊन, रेशमी पटसन मनुष्य निर्मित रेशम अथवा इसी प्रकार के दो या तीन रेशों के मिश्रण के बने हों) निर्माण पद्धति, समापन उपचार कैसे भी हो।

(मूल्य रु० 3.00)

12 IS : 2004-1970 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की गाड़ी हुई वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)

IS : 2004-1962 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की गाड़ी हुई वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए सात वर्ग 1, 2, 3, 3ए, 4, 5 और 6 की कार्बन इस्पात की ढली वस्तुओं के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।

(मूल्य रु० 3.50)

13 IS : 2032(भाग XI)-1999 विद्युत टेक्नोलोजी में प्रयुक्त लेखन प्रतिभाग 9 इमारतों के बिजली के प्रतिष्ठान

IS : 2032-1963 फाऊंड्री निकेल की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में वस्तु-आकृतियों में उपयोग के लिए बिजली के प्रतिष्ठानों के लिए लेखन-प्रतीक दिए गए हैं।

(मूल्य रु० 4.00)

14 IS : 2391-1970 फाऊंड्री निकेल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)

IS : 2391-1963 फाऊंड्री निकेल की विशिष्टि

इस मानक में लोहा और इस्पात में प्रयुक्त फाऊंड्री निकेल के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।

(मूल्य रु० 1.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15	IS : 2479-1969 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्र-धातु की पहचान की रंग पहचान की रंग संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2479-1963 सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्रधातु की पहचान की रंग-संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	इस मानक में रसायनिक रचना और टेम्पर की स्थितियों के आधार पर सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के एल्युमिनियम और एल्युमिनियम मिश्रधातु के रंगों के पहचान की एक योजना निर्धारित की गई है। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
16	IS : 2597 (भाग 4)-1970 बिजली के वाल्बों की उपयोग की रीतिसंहिता, भाग 4, कैथोड किरण ट्यूब		इस मानक में कैथोड किरण दोलनदर्शियों, राडार प्रदर्शी इकाइयों में प्रयुक्त कैथोड किरण ट्यूबों के उपयोग की संहिता का वर्णन किया गया है। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)
17	IS : 2745-1969 आग बुझाने वालों के टोपों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2745-1964 आग बुझाने वालों के टोपों की विशिष्टि	इस मानक में आग बुझाने वालों के टोपों की सामग्री, डिजाइन निर्माण, फिनिश और कार्यप्रदता सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.00)
18	IS : 4837 (भाग 2)-1969 स्कूलों में उपयोग के लिए स्कूली फर्नीचर, कक्षा की कुर्सियों और मेजों के विषय में सिफारिश, भाग 2, आयु-वर्ग 12 से 16 वर्ष		इस मानक में 12 से 16 वर्ष की आयु वर्ग के छात्रों के लिए भारतीय स्कूलों में काम आने वाली कुर्सियों और मेजों की नापों के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। ये मेजें और कुर्सियाँ छात्रों की आयु-वर्गों और उनके ब्रेडों के अनुसार तीन नापों में बांटी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 2.50)

- 19 IS : 4838 (भाग I)-1969 स्कूली बच्चों की शरीरमितीय माप, भाग I आयु वर्ग 5 से 11 वर्ष
इस मानक में 5 से 11 वर्ष की आयु वर्ग के बच्चों के शरीर-मितीय माप विस्तार से दिए गए हैं। इसमें अंगों के माप, पहुंच माप, तैल स्तर और शारीरिक मापों के सह-अनुपात भी भागों की सहायता से दिखाए गए हैं।
(मूल्य 2.50)
- 20 IS : 4988 (भाग I)-1969 मिट्टी हटाने की मशीनों सम्बन्धी शब्दावली और वर्गीकरण, भाग I सामान्य शब्दावली
इस मानक में मिट्टी हटाने की सभी प्रकार की मशीनों से सामान्य रूप से सम्बन्धित शब्दों की परिभाषाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹० 9.50)
- 21 IS : 5392-1969 एगर्स टाइप हट्टी प्लेटों की विशिष्टि
इस मानक में विकलांगता शल्य-चिकित्सा में प्रयुक्त एगर्स टाइप हट्टी प्लेटों के माप और अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। इन पट्टियों में दोनों ओर 3.5 मिमी व्यास वाले पेचों के लिए उपयुक्त छेद बने होते हैं।
(मूल्य ₹० 3.00)
- 22 IS : 5394-1969 कमर के कुतिम अंगों की विशिष्टि
इस मानक में थामसन और आस्टिन मुर टाइप के कमर के कुतिम अंगों के माप और अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं। इस मानक में इन कुतिम अंगों के वजन नहीं दिए गए हैं क्योंकि इनके वजन सामग्रियों और आकारों की विभिन्नता के फलस्वरूप भिन्न भिन्न होते हैं।
(मूल्य ₹० 3.00)
- 23 IS : 5412-1969 जो सेफ नमूने की नाक सम्बन्धी श्रापियों की विशिष्टि
इस मानक में आंख, नाक और कंठ शल्य-चिकित्सा में प्रयुक्त श्रापरी (जोसेफ नमूने की) के सम्बन्ध में माप तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹० 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
24	IS : 5448-1969 वस्त्रादि उद्योग में उपयोग के लिए डक्रेस्ट्रन की विशिष्टि	_____	इस मानक में वस्त्रादि उद्योग में काम में उपयोग होने वाली दो प्रकार की डक्रेस्ट्रन के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
25	IS : 5460-1969 साफ्ट बाल की विशिष्टि	_____	इस मानक में साफ्ट बाल सम्बन्धी माप और अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
26	IS : 5477 (भाग 3)-1969 जलाशयों की समाइयां निश्चित करने की पद्धतियां भाग 3 चल भंडार	_____	इस मानक में जलाशयों की भंडारण सम्बन्धी पांच समाइयों निर्धारित करने की कसौटियां बताई गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
27	IS : 5102-1969 समान्तर शैक वाली लम्बे सिरीज की ट्विस्ट ड्रिलों की विशिष्टि	_____	इस मानक में लम्बी सिरीज के समान्तर शैक वाली ट्विस्ट ड्रिलों की नापें और अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं । (मूल्य 5.00)
28	IS : 5295-1969 इथाइलीन ग्लाइकोल की विशिष्टि	_____	इस मानक में औद्योगिक उपयोग के लिए इथाइलीन ग्लाइकोल (1 : 2 इथानिडिओल) की बानगी लेने और परीक्षण पद्धतियां तथा अपेक्षाएं निर्दिष्ट हैं । (मूल्य रु० 7.00)
29	IS : 5323-1969 इलेक्ट्रान ट्यूबों और वाल्वों के लिए अक्षर-प्रतीक और संक्षिप्तियां	_____	इस मानक में इलेक्ट्रान ट्यूबों और वाल्वों के सम्बन्ध में प्रयुक्त अक्षर प्रतीक और संक्षिप्तियां दी गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 5.00)

- 30 IS : 5362-1969 स्वचल ट्रिलिंग मशीनों में बाए हाथ की कटाई के लिए स्टब सिरीज की समान्तर रोक वाली ट्रिबल्ट ड्रिलों की नापें तथा अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹० 5.00)
- 31 IS : 5371-1969 अनेक दांतों वाले तालक वाशरों के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये वाशर सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों में 1.6 से 30 पिमी व्यास तक के पेचों के साथ काम में आते हैं।
(मूल्य ₹० 5.00)
- 32 IS : 5393-1969 हड्डी-पेचों की नापें और अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹० 3.00)
- 33 IS : 5396-1969 कुटशर कीलों के लिए गाइडपिन की नापें और अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹० 3.00)
- 34 IS : 5415-1969 चाक्षुष और गणित सम्बन्धी यंत्रों और पुजों की पैकिंग और बंधाई सम्बन्धी सामान्य मार्गदर्शक सिद्धान्त और पद्धतियां निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य ₹० 5.00)
- 35 IS : 5422-1969 टरबाइननुमा जनित्रों की विनिर्दिष्ट रेटिंग गति वाले तीन फेजी 50-हर्ट्ज टरबाइननुमा जनित्रों को लिया गया है।
(मूल्य ₹० 6.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
36	IS : 5446-1969 समान्तर शीकों वाले चक में लगाने वाले रीमरों की माप और अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)	—	इस मानक में समान्तर शीकों वाले चक में लगाने वाले रीमरों की माप और अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
37	IS : 5459-1969 बेस बाल की विनिर्दिष्ट	—	इस मानक में बाह्य और आंतरिक छेदों के लिए प्रयुक्त बेस बाल की माप और अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
38	IS : 5467-1969 चपड़ा मोम की विनिर्दिष्ट	—	इस मानक में चपड़ा मोम की अपेक्षाएं और जानकारी देने की तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.00)
39	IS : 5474 (भाग 1)-1969 जलयानों के पार्श्व झरोखों की विनिर्दिष्ट, भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	—	इस मानक में जलयानों के पार्श्व-झरोखों सम्बन्धी सामान्य अपेक्षाएं, प्रयुक्त सामग्री और परीक्षण दिए गए हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)
40	IS : 5475-1969 पालीस्टाइरीन फिल्म पर-बैद्युत कैपेसिटर्स की विनिर्दिष्ट	—	इस मानक में 6300 वोल्ट से अधिक डी सी वोल्टता वाले अचल कैपेसिटर्स के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। इनमें एक तराबैद्युत पालीस्टाइरीन फिल्म होती है जो दूर संचार उपकरणों और ऐसी ही तकनीकों का प्रयोग करने वाले इलेक्ट्रॉनिक साधनों में काम आती है लेकिन इनमें 200 बार से अधिक प्रतिक्षिप्ता-व्यक्ति के लिए कैपेसिटर्स को नहीं लिया गया। (मूल्य रु० 8.50)
41	IS : 5476-1969 पटसन सम्बन्धी शब्दावली	—	इस मानक में पटसन के उद्योग व्यापार में साधारण रूप से प्रयुक्त शब्दों की परिभाषाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 7.50)

- 42 IS : 5477 (भाग 2)-1969 जलाशयों की समाइयां निश्चित करने की पद्धतियां भाग 2, अचल भंडार
— — — — — इस मानक में तलछट बढ़ने और जलाशय में पूर्ण जलाशय सतह के नीचे तलछट के सम्भाव्य वटन के विषय में अनुमान देने की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 5.50)
- 43 IS : 5480-1969 स्वचल गाड़ियों की पेस्टनुमा पालिश की विधि
— — — — — इस मानक में स्वचल गाड़ियों के लिए मोम धोलक पेस्टनुमा पालिश के विषय में अपेक्षाएं, बानगी लेने की तथा परीक्षण की पद्धतियां दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 3.50)
- 44 IS : 5483-1969 अयस्क लोहे के छरों और सिंदरों का आपेक्षिक घनत्व निकालने की पद्धति
— — — — — इस मानक में अयस्क लोहे के छरों और सिंदरों का अपेक्षित घनत्व निकालने की पद्धति बताई गई है।
(मूल्य रु० 2.00)
- 45 IS : 5486-1969 तुरंत खुलने वाले चाकू की विधि
— — — — — इस मानक में तुरंत खुलने वाले चाकुओं और उनके खोलों में लगने वाली सामग्री, उनकी आकृति और माप, निर्माण और परीक्षण के विषय में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 2.50)
- 46 IS : 5489-1969 बेर्यॉग उद्योग में उपयोग के लिए कार्बुरीकारी इस्पात की विशिष्टि
— — — — — इस मानक में उद्योगों में उपयोग की कार्बुरीकारी इस्पात, सिल्लियों, छड़ों, नालियों, छल्लों और तार के रूप में ली गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 3.50)
- 47 IS : 5492-1969 ऊनी और वस्टर सादे करधों की नालों (पर्न) की विशिष्टि
— — — — — इस मानक में ऊनी और वस्टर सादे करधों के लिए आटरों में उपयोग के लिए बाने की नालों (पर्न) की अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 2.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
48	IS : 5505-1969 अनेक फिनियों वाली बचाव कुल्हाड़ी (न उपाड़ सकने वाली) की विशिष्टि	_____	इस मानक में अनेक फिनियों वाली बचाव कुल्हाड़ियों (न उपाड़ सकने वाली) के विषय में सामग्री, आकृति, नाप, निर्माण, परीक्षण सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 3.50)
49	IS : 5506-1969 सोडा अम्ल वाले रसायनिक दमकलों की विशिष्टि	_____	इस मानक में सोडा-अम्ल वाले रसायनिक दमकलों के विषय में सामग्री, आकृति, निर्माण, रसायनिक आवेश, संक्षारण रोधी उपचार और परीक्षण सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये दमकल पहियों वाली ट्राली या ट्रैलर की चेसिस पर रखे होते हैं और किसी जीप के उछे तेजी से ले जाए जा सकते अथवा आदमियों द्वारा खींचे जा सकते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 6.00)
50	IS : 5507-1969 फेन वाले रसायनिक दमकलों की विशिष्टि	_____	इस मानक में फेन रसायनिक दमकलों की सामग्री, आकृति, निर्माण, रसायनिक आवेश, संक्षारण रोधी उपचार और परीक्षण के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं। ये दमकल पहियों वाली ट्राली या ट्रैलर की चेसिस पर रखे होते हैं और किसी जीप के पछि तेजी से ले जाए जा सकते अथवा आदमियों द्वारा खींचे जा सकते हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)
51	IS : 5520-1969 भारी ड्यूटी बूटों के लिए लकड़ी के कम	_____	इस मानक में भारी ड्यूटी बूटों के लिए लकड़ी के कब्जेदार फ्रेमों के विषय में अपेक्षाएं, वानगी लेने की और परीक्षण पद्धतियां दी गई हैं। (मूल्य रु० 5.50)

- 52 IS : 5521-1969 सीरे के भंडारण के लिए
इस्पात की टंकियां
-
- इस मानक में सीरे के भंडारण के लिए जमीन के ऊपर बनी
साधारण इस्पात की टंकियों में लगने वाली सामग्री, भरे
जाने वाले घनत्व और माप, निर्माण और परीक्षण
पद्धतियां दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 4.00)
- 53 IS : 5522-1969 बतनों और अस्पताल के
सामान के लिए स्टेनलेस इस्पात की चद्दर
कुण्डलियां और बृत की विनिर्दिष्ट
-
- इस मानक में स्टेनलेस इस्पात के बतनों और अस्पताल का
सामान बनाने के लिए चद्दर कुण्डलियों और बृत के रूप
में स्टेनलेस इस्पात के विषय में अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की
गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 2.50)
- 54 IS : 5524-1969 नीचे पहिने के सूती
जाचिया की विनिर्दिष्ट
-
- इस मानक में प्रकाशित विरजित अथवा रंगीन रिबदार बुनाई
वाले सूती जाचिये के विषय में निर्माण सम्बन्धी व्योरे तथा
अन्य अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 4.00)
- 55 IS : 5530-1969 मेटल आर्कवेल्डिंग विधि
द्वारा इस्पात की ढली वस्तुओं की मरम्मत और
उनके ठीक करने की रीति-संहिता
-
- इस मानक में इस्पात की ढली वस्तुओं की मेटल आर्कवेल्डिंग
के सम्बन्ध में उन स्थितियों के लिए अपेक्षाएं निर्धारित
की गई हैं जब उसकी उपयोग निम्नलिखित रूप में किया
जाता है।
- क) सामान्य उत्पादन प्रक्रिया में,
ख) किसी ढली हुई वस्तु को उसके काम में लाने के लिए
ठीक करने के लिए ; अथवा

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
56	IS : 5531-1969 ऐस्वेस्टस सीमेण्ट के दाब पाइपों के साथ उपयोग के लिए ढलवां लोहे की विशेष वस्तुओं की विनिर्दिष्ट		<p>ग) काम में आ रही किसी वस्तु की मरम्मत करने के लिए।</p> <p>(मूल्य रु० 7.50)</p> <p>इस मानक में ऐस्वेस्टस सीमेण्ट के दाब पाइपों के साथ काम में आने वाली ढलवां लोहे की विशेष वस्तुओं के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। यह मानक उन्हीं पाइपों के लिए लागू होता है जो रंग से या रबड़ से ग्रथवा दोनों से जोड़ जा सकते हैं। रबड़ के जोड़ लगाने के लिए साकेट और पाइप की भीतरी रूप रेखा रबड़ के बनाए जाने वाले जोड़ के अनुरूप होती है जिसमें यह पक्का होता है कि सुरक्षा और अतर्विनियता की दृष्टि से समग्र मापों का पालन किया जाता है।</p> <p>(मूल्य रु० 6.50)</p>
57	IS : 5535-1969 रबी गेंद की विनिर्दिष्ट	—	<p>इस मानक में रबी गेंद से सम्बन्धित अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं।</p> <p>(मूल्य रु० 2.50)</p>
58	IS : 5539-1969 परिक्षक उपचारित प्लाईवुड की विनिर्दिष्ट	—	<p>इस मानक में फर्फूदी, दीपक और अन्य क्रीडे मकानों तथा समुद्री वेधक कीड़ों से प्लाईवुड के बचाव के लिए उपचार की विधि दी गई है तथा परिक्षक उपचारित प्लाईवुड के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं।</p> <p>(मूल्य रु० 5.00)</p>

- 59 IS : 5543-1970 द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गस से काम करने वाले बैस मैरी की विनिष्टि ---
- 60 IS : 5553 (भाग 1)-1970 रिऐक्टरो की विनिष्टि भाग 1 शंट रिऐक्टर ---
- 61 IS : 5553 (भाग 2)-1970 रिऐक्टरो की विनिष्टि भाग 2 सिरिज रिऐक्टर ---
- 62 IS : 5567-1970 निजमीकृत दूध की बोतलों की विनिष्टि ---
- 63 IS : 5571-1970 खतरनाक क्षेत्रों के लिए विद्युत् उपकरणों की चुनाव सदीजका ---
- इस मानक में द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गसों पर 30 ग्राम बल प्रति वर्ग सेंटीमीटर के कार्यकारी दाब पर काम के लिए जल-तापी और शुष्कतापी बैस मैरी के सम्बन्ध में निर्माण तथा कार्यप्रवृत्ता सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 2.50)
- इस मानक में तेल अथवा संश्लिष्ट द्रवों में डुबाए हुए शंट रिऐक्टरो को लिया गया है।
(मूल्य रु० 2.50)
- इस मानक में बिना अर्थ की हुई प्रणालियों के लिए तेल अथवा संश्लिष्ट द्रव में डुबाए हुए एक फेजी रिऐक्टरो और तीन फेजी रिऐक्टरो को इन स्थितियों के अधीन लिया गया है कि सममित प्रणाली की रेखीय बोल्टता लगाई जाने पर रिऐक्टर में पर्याप्त मात्रा में सममित धारा आती हो।
(मूल्य रु० 3.50)
- इस मानक में निर्जमीकृत दूध की 200 मिली बोतलों के सम्बन्ध में माप, परिमाण और कार्यप्रवृत्ता सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएं दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 2.50)
- इस मानक में खतरनाक क्षेत्रों के लिए विजली के उपकरणों के चुनाव से सम्बन्धित मार्गदर्शन प्रदान किया गया है।
(मूल्य रु० 3.50)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
64	IS : 5572 (भाग 1)-1970 विद्युत् प्रतिष्ठानों के लिए खतरनाक धातुओं का वर्गीकरण, भाग 1 गैस और भाप वाले		इस मानक में पेट्रोलियम परीक्षणालाओं और अन्य ऐसे ही स्थानों जहाँ गैसों और भापों के कारण विस्फोट होने का खतरा होता है और जिनमें ज्वलनशील गैसों और जड़नील द्रवों के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित काम होते हैं इन विद्युत् प्रतिष्ठानों के लिए धातुओं का वर्गीकरण बताया गया है । क) उन पर कोई प्रक्रम किया जाता है । ख) उनका भंडार है; या ग) चढ़ाया, उतारा अथवा किसी प्रकार धरा, उठाया जाता है । यह मानक उन क्षेत्रों से सम्बन्धित है जहाँ की गैसों और भाप वायु से अधिक भरी होती है । (मूल्य रु० 4.00)
65	IS : 5587-1970 ईस हैण्ड की विजिटि		इस मानक में ईस हैण्ड के सम्बन्ध में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 3.00)
66	IS : 5594-1970 कृत्रिम हस्त ध्रंगों के लिए रोटर की विजिटि]		इस मानक में धातु के कफ वाली अथवा बिना कफ वाली कृत्रिम हस्त ध्रंगों के लिए रोटर की (जिसे मानक रोटर भी कहते हैं) के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं । (मूल्य रु० 3.00)

- 67 IS : 5607-1970 अर्ध स्वचल कोहनी जोड़ की विधि
इस मानक में कृत्रिम भुजा के साथ प्रयुक्त अर्ध स्वचल कोहनी जोड़ के विषय में माप सम्बन्धी तथा अन्य अपेक्षाएँ निर्धारित की गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 5.00)
- 68 IS : 5614-1970 तम्बाकू के तेल की विशिष्टि
इस मानक में तम्बाकू के तेल के सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक अपेक्षाएँ तथा बानगी लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 1.00)
- 69 IS : 5632-1970 बुलफामाइट चूर्ण की विशिष्टि
इस मानक में लोह मिश्रधातु उद्योग में प्रयुक्त बुलफामाइट तेज चूर्ण के विषय में अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 1.50)
- 70 IS : 5633-1970 वैनेडियम पेंटाक्राइड की विशिष्टि
इस मानक में वैनेडियम पेंटाक्राइड सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 1.50)
- 71 IS : 5634-1970 मालिन्डीनम आक्साइड (तकनीकी) की विशिष्टि
इस मानक में मालिन्डीनम आक्साइड (तकनीकी) सम्बन्धी अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं।
(मूल्य रु० 1.50)

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ विक्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-1 से तथा आग्रे स्थानों में स्थित उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से प्राप्त की जा सकती हैं (1) 534 सरदार बल्लभ भाई पटेल रोड, बम्बई-7 (2) 5, चौरंगी एंग्लो रोड, कलकत्ता-13, (3) 54 जनरल पैडर्स रोड, मद्रास-2 (4) 117/418, बी, सर्वोदय नगर कानपुर (5) 5-9-20 1/2, विराग अली लेन, हैदराबाद-1, और (6) सिड्डीकेट बैंक बिल्डिंग, गांधी नगर, बंगलौर-9।

[सं. सो० एम० डी०/13:2]

ए० के० गुप्ता
उपमहानिदेशक।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 7th May 1971

S.O. 2111.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th April, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA.

REFERENCE No. 14 of 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers.—Sri S. B. Sanyal, Legal Adviser, Bihar Organisation of Industrial Employers.

On behalf of Workmen.—Sri Rajdeo Singh, President, Bankola Workers' Union.

STATE: West Bengal.**INDUSTRY:** Coal Mines.**AWARD**

By Order No. 6/44/70-LR.II, dated December 11, 1970, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether in view of the nature of duties performed by Shri Sudhir Roy, Shale Picker, the management of Bankola Colliery of Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Limited, Post Office Ukhra, District Burdwan is justified in not designation him as loading Supervisor. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?"

2. The workmen, represented by Bankola Workers' Union, filed a written statement. It is necessary for me to set out hereunder the first four paragraphs from the said written statement:

- "1. That the workman Shri Sudhir Roy has been working as a Loading Supervisor in Bankola Colliery since 1966 but all along booked and paid as a Shale Picker.
2. That he was taken as a shale Picker during 1964 and when found efficient was entrusted with supervision of the work of Wagon Loaders, Shale Pickers, Wagon Shunters and assist the Loading Inspector and drawing the Wagons etc. during his shift.
3. That his designation was not changed nor he was given any official letter to that effect but he was compensated by some extra payment.
4. That the extra payment was stopped and he demanded for his proper grading and designation but it was neglected."

It was further pleaded, in the written statement, that the demand on behalf of the workmen to designate the workmen, Sudhir Roy, as loading supervisor and to put him in grade III of the clerical staff did not meet with favourable response. In these circumstances, the workmen prayed that Sudhir Roy should be designated as a Loading Supervisor and put in grade III of the clerical staff.

3. The management also filed a written statement. It was pleaded, in paragraph 2 of the said written statement, that in Bankola colliery there was no designation known as 'Loading Supervisor' nor was such designation to be found in the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry. In paragraph 5 of the written statement, it was pleaded, that whenever the concerned workman discharged some extra responsibilities over and above that of a shale picker, he was always paid some extra remuneration therefor. In paragraph 7 of the written statement, the management pleaded, that the concerned workman did not possess the requisite qualification for being promoted as an Assistant Loading clerk, who must have "fluent knowledge of English". In paragraph 10 of the written statement, it was pleaded that there was no vacancy in the clerical staff and therefore the question of appointing the concerned workman as a Clerk did not arise. In paragraph 12 of the written statement it was pleaded, ".....Sri Sudhir Roy is working as a shale picker and a mere mis-description, if any, will not change his designation inasmuch as there is no category as Loading Supervisor either in the instant colliery or in the Wage Board".

4. This is in brief the summary of the pleading which I need bear in mind in this reference.

5. Reading the order of reference, I find that the dispute stands within a very short compass. The dispute is that the workman Sudhir Roy, a shale picker, was being utilised not as a shale picker but was being exploited in other duties and was being deprived of the proper designation of the office where he was being exploited and consequently being deprived of the emoluments attached to that office.

6. The concerned workman himself deposed in proof of his case. According to his written statement (paragraph 2), he was appointed as a shale picker in the year 1964. According to his evidence, however, he was appointed, as a shale picker, in the year 1963. Be that as it may, the case made on behalf of the workmen in the written statement, was that he was being utilised as a loading supervisor since 1966. He at first stated, although working as a loading supervisor he was being paid the remuneration of a shale picker. But thereafter, in answer to a question put by the Tribunal, he admitted that over and above the remuneration of a shale picker, he used to get, at times, some extra remuneration for extra work done by him. In answer to a further question put by the Tribunal later on, he made the position absolutely clear with the following statement:

"It is not as if I used to be paid at times some extra payment for work done. I used to be regularly paid for extra work whenever done."

7. If I consider this version of the case by the workman, it seems that his grievance is not monetary, because he has been paid for extra work done by him, but his grievance is delimited to alleged deprivation of a status. The workman is, however, not consistent in his version. In answer to a question put in cross-examination he said:

I do not want any promotion. I want my remuneration for work done." He, however, swallowed this in answer to a question put by the Tribunal and said:

"I do not want an increase in salary but I want a designation of loading supervisor."

Mr. Rajdeo Singh, who appeared for the workmen, however, argued that the concerned workman was not being paid proper remuneration of a loading supervisor, although he was being given some extra remuneration for extra work done. He drew inspiration for this part of his argument from the following extract from the deposition of the concerned workman:

"I do not know if any remuneration for loading supervisor was fixed under the recommendations of the Central Wage Boards. As a Shale picker, I get Rs. 37.70 paise per week. Loading Supervisors should get Rs. 201/- per month. Ram Asray is a loading Supervisor. He gets Rs. 201/- per month."

Unfortunately for Mr. Rajdeo Singh, this part of the deposition by the workman is palpably untrue and contradicted by documentary evidence, called for from the management by the workman himself. This will appear from the further extract from the evidence of the concerned workman himself:

"(Shown Bonus Register for the years 1969 and 1970, entry of employee Ram Asray. Also shown column 'Gross weekly earnings of Ram

Asray in the region of Rs. 38 to 41 for the year 1969 and in the region of Rs. 40 to 49 for the year 1970). Witness says he is not aware of the entries. (The Bonus register for 1969 for Ram Asray for 1969 marked Ex. 2 and for 1970 marked Ex. 3)."

Mr. Rajdeo Singh wanted to minimise the value of the documentary evidence with the help of a statement appearing in the evidence of witness no. 3 (Parash Nath Singh, shale picker), examined on behalf of the workmen. This workman deposed:

"To Tribunal:—Two or three years ago Ram Asray used to get Rs. 34 and odd per week. For three months Ram Asray got Rs. 201/- per month.

Cross-examination.—It is untrue that he got Rs. 201/- per month in those months when he did extra work. I do not agree with you that he never got Rs. 201/- per month."

Parash Nath Singh is a casual workman. He appears to know too much. In my opinion, he is a foresworn witness when he says Ram Asray began to be paid Rs. 201/- per month three months ago.

8. The question for my consideration is whether the concerned workman Sudhir Roy was at all working as a Loading Supervisor, since 1966 and, if so, what remuneration he should have been paid. Now, there is no dispute about the point that the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry did not anywhere use the expression 'Loading Supervisor' nor fix any remuneration for such an office. But, although not to be found in the recommendations of the Central Wage Board, it is not unthinkable that a colliery may have some official designations not to be found in the recommendations of the Wage Board. Mr. Rajdeo Singh argued that in Bankola colliery certain officers used to be designated as loading supervisors. In support of this contention he relied upon the following documents:

(i) Ex. A.

T.K. Please make O.T. on the following Supervisors worked on Sunday 18th January, 1970.

(1) Ramasri Kahar

(2) Sudhir Roy

(3) Omar Khan

N

Mr. Rajdeo Singh argued that Ramasri Kahar was the same person as Ram Asray Singh.

(ii) Ex. 4:

T.K. Please make 12 twelve hours. O. T. against Sudhir Roy (L. Supervisor) on 13th May, 1970 (Supply 35 Box) (for five) 4 A.M. to 12 P.M.—12 hours O. T.

He went to clear the Cross-conveyer as per manager's instruction and after that attended to fire. 4 A.M. to 6 A.M. to attend to clear the cross-conveyor, ?? fire.

(iii) Ex. B series.—This goes to indicate that there is a designation of workmen as loading supervisor.

Illustrative of the entries made in Ex. B series, I set out hereinbelow an extract from Ex. B:

The following Shale Pickers engaged on 23rd October, 1968 against supply 35 Box.

	Permanent	Temporary
1. Registered keeper		
2. Loading Supervisor	3	1
3. Depot Peon	x	1
4. B. B. Belt	8	x
5. No. 1 Incline Belt	3	6
6. No. 2 Sdg. in wagon	6	3
7. No. 1 Sdg. in wagon	8	x
8. Superintendent Bunglow	2	

From the above pieces of documentary evidence it appears that the designation 'Loading Supervisor' is not unknown in Bankola colliery.

9. Mr. S. B. Sanyal, who appeared for the management, however, argued that this was mis-description, as pleaded in paragraph 12 of the written statement filed by the management. I have no evidence that this must be the position in Bankola colliery. Even then, the question for my consideration is whether the concerned workman was posted, from 1966 onward, as a loading supervisor. There is no evidence of that. On the other hand, it appears from the documentary evidence that the concerned workman was a shale picker and was engaged as a loading supervisor on certain dates only. From the evidence of the workman it appears that he was paid extra remuneration for extra work done as a loading supervisor. In my opinion, the position really is that Sudhir Roy is a shale picker. His services may have often been requisitioned to supervise the shale pickers' work and for such supervision work he was paid some extra remuneration. He now aspires permanently to do supervision work and not to work as a shale picker any longer. He has not stated in his evidence the amount of extra remuneration that he has been paid. There is nothing to show before me that he has been inadequately paid. I do not feel that he has any right permanently to be posted as a loading supervisor, nor do I feel that he must be paid so extra remuneration over and above his wages as a shale picker, although he may not be required to work as a loading supervisor. Further, he admits himself that he does not possess the requisite qualification to work as a clerk.

10. In the result, I hold that the management of Bankola colliery of Messrs Burrakar Coal Company Limited was justified in not designating Sudhir Roy as a loading supervisor. The workman is not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

Dated,
April 20, 1970.

Sd./- B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 6/44/70-LR-II.]

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1971

S.O. 2112.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of P. D. Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoram, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 23 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of P. D. Kajora Colliery.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers, Absent.

On behalf of Workmen, Absent.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/87/70-LR.II, dated January 6, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of P. D. Kajora Colliery and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of P. D. Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoram, District Burdwan is justified in not paying variable dearness allowance at the rate of Rs. 1.53 per day with effect from 1st April, 1970

in accordance with the recommendation of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry as accepted by the Government of India in their Resolution No. WB-16(5)/66, dated the 21st July, 1967? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. In this reference parties have adopted a strange attitude of non-cooperation with this Tribunal. On being called upon to file their written statement, the management wrote a letter to this Tribunal dated February 15, 1971, couched in the following strange language:

"***we beg to inform you that we have received the above notice only today and asked us to submit written statement within 15 days; but in view of not aware of anything on the above matter neither received any copy from Ministry of Labour, Employment & Rehabilitation, Government of India, New Delhi, order No. 6/87/70-LR-II, dated 6th January, 1971 nor from our Colliery employees and thus at a loss to understand, the exact position, so, Sir, please order your office to permit us with either copy of the order No. 6/87/70-LR-II, of 6th January, 1971 or the objection petition filed with you to enable us to file written statement,..."

Thereupon, the Tribunal informed the management that they were at liberty to inspect the order of Reference and other relevant papers before this Tribunal. Nobody came to inspect the document. On the other hand, they wrote another demi-official letter to the Presiding Officer of this Tribunal asking for full copies of all relevant papers in connection with the case. All that the Tribunal could do was to await for formal application for copy. Thereafter, parties were called upon by notice, to appear before the Tribunal, on April 19, 1971, which date was fixed for settling the peremptory date of hearing of the Reference. On that day neither the management nor the workmen appeared. Today was fixed as the date of peremptory hearing and the parties were informed of the date by notice, which was duly received by them. Today also neither the management nor the workmen appeared. The management has again sent a demi-official letter to the Presiding Officer of the Tribunal stating that they were not aware of the subject matter of the Reference and, therefore, unable to file their written statement.

3. The conduct of the workmen was also strange. The General Secretary of their trade union, Colliery Mazdoor Sabha (CITU) duly received all notices but they neither filed any written statement nor appeared before this Tribunal at any stage.

4. In these circumstances, I am constrained to feel that the parties are not serious in prosecuting their dispute before this Tribunal and I pass a 'no dispute' award in the matter.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

Dated: April 30, 1971.

[No. 6/87/70-LRIL]

New Delhi, the 18th May 1971

S.O. 2113.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri O. Maheepathi, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Gypsum Limited, Bikaner and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th May, 1971.

ARBITRATION AWARD UNDER SECTION 10A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947, IN THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE—BETWEEN M/s. BIKANER GYPSUMS LTD., BIKANER AND THEIR WORKMEN.

PRESENT:

Shri O. Maheepathi, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (C) & Arbitrator.
Representing Employer: Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., Bikaner.

Shri A. K. Mukharjee, Personnel Manager.

Representing workmen: Gypsum Mine Workers Union, Bikaner.

1. Shri V. N. Gupta, Secretary.

2. Shri B. L. Olha, Joint Secretary.

Rashtriya Gypsum Karamchahi Sangh.

Shri Dilbagh Singh, Vice-President.

The representatives of M/s. Bikaner Gypsums Ltd. and Gypsum Mine Workers Union, Bikaner had, by a written agreement signed on 29th July, 1970 under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 agreed to refer the 16 specific matters in dispute annexed to the agreement, to my arbitration and the said arbitration agreement was published as S.O. No. 3171 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 26th September, 1970. The agreement had provided that the arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 6 months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between them in writing and that the decision of the arbitrator shall be binding on them. The parties later on agreed that in view of the fact that certain information and data were to be collected, the arbitrator may give his award by 25th April, 1971. During the course of hearing, another union viz. the Rashtriya Gypsum Karamchhari Sangh, Jamsar which is also a recognised union in the establishment pleaded that it should also be made a party, to the proceedings before me. The Sangh's request was acceded to with the common consent of the other two parties to the arbitration agreement.

2. As mentioned earlier, there are 16 issues in dispute and I shall now deal with them in serial order :—

- (1) Whether any anomaly in the wages of Shri S. L. Thanvi, Mohan Lal, P. C. Dass, H. K. Bhargava, U. S. Suthar and P. R. Mazoomadar, all clerks and Supervisors has been caused by way of fitment of Shri Ram Jeevan and A. K. Biswas, as per the award of Shri O. Maheepathi, dated the 4th October, 1969, if so to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?

The contention of the union is that all the persons involved in this issue were senior to Shri Ram Jeevan Sharma who has been fitted at a basic salary of Rs. 116 w.e.f. 1st October, 1966 in terms of my previous award dated 4th October, 1969 and as cases of these workers were not then referred to the arbitrator, the same were not considered earlier. The management on the other hand submitted that on the date of reference, none of the workmen in question was a clerk and all of them were promoted as senior clerks from 1st October, 1969 and one of the supervisors was promoted as sampling assistant from the same date. The claim of the union now is only in respect of relief for the period from 1st October, 1960 to 1st October, 1969 during which period, the anomaly in pay did exist. The parties have also confirmed that besides these cases, there are no other cases of such nature. For the reasons stated in my earlier Award I decide that S/Shri S. L. Thanvi, Mohan Lal, P. C. Dass, H. K. Bhargava, U.S. Suthar and P. R. Mazoomadar shall be fitted at a basic wage of Rs 116 from 1st October, 1966

- (2) Whether any anomaly has been created in the matter of wages of senior clerks and A.L.Fs. namely Shri R. A. Sharma, N. G. Saha, S. N. Shimpia, D. D. Bhaduri, R. K. Lal Gupta, B. N. Gupta, Harijeet Singh, Kanti Prashad, Shanti Prakash by way of giving three step increments fitting in the grade of senior clerks to Shri S. B. Lal Bhatnagar, Jaswant Singh, Raj Kumar and Virendra Kumar as per O. Maheepathi's award dated 4th October, 1969. If so, to what relief are they entitled?

The second issue is also similar to issue No. 1 but two distinct categories have been clubbed together in this. These cases were not considered earlier as they were not the subject matter of previous arbitration. The management's argument in this case is also similar to the one they advanced in respect of issue No. 1. The management further submitted that in the case of the ALFs, the concerned workmen have been promoted to the rank of Junior Foreman (loading) in the scale of Rs. 160—400 and that they have been given much larger benefits than the senior clerks as indicated below :

Shri B. L. Saha ALF	1.10.52	1.10.69	Rs. 300/-
" B. N. Gupta "	17.1.62	1.10.69	Rs. 250 -
" D. D. Singh "	5.6.60	1.10.70	Rs. 237 -
" Shanti Prakash "	1.3.51	1.10.70	Rs. 237/-
" Kanti Prashad "	2.1.64	1.10.70	Rs. 220 -
" Harijeet Singh "	18.3.55	1.10.70	Rs. 220 -
" B. D. Joshi "	4.8.59	1.10.70	Rs. 205/-

I agree with the management that comparison should not be made between different categories of work or workmen; but for historical reasons there have been inter changes in certain categories in BGL. In view of the submissions of the parties who have assured me that there are no similar cases I feel that the interests of equity would be met if these workmen are treated similar to those dealt

with in my earlier Award. I therefore feel that without prejudice to the contentions of the management S/Shri R. A. Sharma, N. G. Saha, S. N. Bhimra, D. D. Bhaduri, R. K. Lail Gupta, B. N. Gupta, Harjeet Singh, Kanti Prashad and Shanti Prakash should be given 3 step increments w.e.f. 1st October, 1966 and fitted in their grades and I give my Award accordingly.

- (3) Whether the demand of the union that Shri V. N. Gupta be paid acting allowance as compared to Shri N. N. Singh from 5th October, 1965 to 9th January, 1967 for the post of A.L.F. is justified. If so to what relief is he entitled?

The union has argued that S/Shri V. N. Gupta and N. N. Singh had worked in the same nature of jobs in two shifts in the loading section of the company at Dhirera mines and as Shri N. N. Singh's case which was referred to the arbitrator earlier was decided in his favour, similar acting allowance should be awarded to Shri V. N. Gupta for the period mentioned. The management's argument was only that no authority has been produced showing that Shri V. N. Gupta was authorised to work as Assistant foreman (Loading) and hence the demand cannot be conceded. The union submitted that there are many documents in which Shri V. N. Gupta has signed in the same manner as was signed by Shri N. N. Singh which themselves would indicate that Shri Gupta was authorised to work as Assistant Foreman (Loading). In the absence of the documents and records in support of this contention I would not verify this fact. The management should therefore undertake verification of the records for the period in question and if Shri Gupta had performed similar duties as those of Shri N. N. Singh during the period in question Shri Gupta should be treated on par with Shri N. N. Singh and the former be paid the acting allowance for the period during which he had actually worked as such.

- (4) Whether the demand of the union that in view of Shri O. Maheepathi's award in respect of Shri D. D. Singh, A.L.F. and Shri Chait Ram, A.Q.F. the dates of increments of Shri Shanti Prakash be also changed from 1st June, 1967 to 8th April, 1964 is justified, if so to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?

This case also has arisen because the workmen in question were not included in the previous reference and as such, their cases could not be considered. For the reasons I had already indicated in my previous award dated 4th October, 1969, Shri Shanti Prakash, A.L.F. should be given the same relief viz. the date of increment be changed from 1-6-1967 to 8-4-64 as was given to Shri D. D. Singh, A.L.F. and to Shri Chait Ram, A.Q.F.

- (5) Whether the demand of the union that the electrician be also given the same uniform as are being awarded for wireman and attendants by the arbitrator Shri O. Maheepathi in his award dated 21st February, 1970 is justified, if so to what relief the concerned workmen is entitled to?

On a previous reference regarding uniforms to wireman etc. I had, in my arbitration award dated 30th January, 1970 (published in Gazette of India dated 21st February, 1970) laid down certain criteria for supply of the same. One of the conditions laid down was that the wiremen have to work in shift duties and in severe climatic conditions. The management has submitted that the duties of electrician and wireman are not identical and that the electrician does not have to work in the second shift and has no hazardous job. This is a question of fact on which no evidence was adduced before me by either party and hence I am unable to give positive decision.

- (6) Whether the demand of the union that helpers other than workshop be supplied with uniforms same as being supplied to workshop helpers is justified if so to what relief are they entitled?

The main contention of the union is that the helpers working in Sections other than those in workshops have to discharge their duties in the open fields and as these helpers were mostly engaged in the survey, quarry, water supply and sampling sections where the job is of such a nature in which their clothes always get dirty and torn by blasting material and carrying water tins while supplying water to the staff, they should be supplied uniforms. The management has denied these contentions of the union and submitted that the company is running at a heavy loss specially at Jamsar where gypsum deposits have exhausted and it is very difficult for them to provide gainful employment and that the supply of uniforms to all the helpers would entail large financial implications and the management is not in a position to bear any extra financial liability on this account. I am afraid that no convincing case for supply of uniforms to the helpers has been made and as such, I am unable to grant any relief.

- (7) Whether the demand of the union that the principles regarding promotion laid down in the settlement dated 1st October, 1969 be made

applicable for the following categories of workers and also new categories be created for promoting the categories in the grades, suggested as under is justified, if so to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?

(a) Promotions (Categorywise)			
(i) Helpers (Workshop)	Attendant, Driller	Driver	(Light Vehicle) 65—132
(ii) Khallasi (Survey)	Attendant (Survey)	65—132	(New designation to be created)
(iii) Helper (other section)	Chowkidar, Peon, Orderly etc.		
(iv) Senior Peon	Assistant Sampler		
(v) Attendants	Fitter, Turner, Welder, Auto Electrician Gen. & Telephone Operators, Wireman 'A', Blacksmith.		
(vi) Fitters, Bulldozer Operator	Mechanic Shovel Operator,		
(vii) Mechanic and Electrician	Junior Foreman (Mech.) and Elec.		
(viii) Blacksmith	Blacksmith (Mech.) (New Post to be created) 130—325		
(ix) Carpenter	Sr. Carpenter (New designation) 130—325.		
(x) Wireman 'A'	Electrician		

There has already been an agreement on 1st October, 1969 regarding promotion policy and according to management, the demand of the union for promotions in respect of various categories is not in conformity with the line of promotion already agreed to under that settlement. Further, to determine the lines of promotion, a detailed study of job descriptions of different designations in the establishment and the standard force etc has to be undertaken. In view of the fact that a settlement has recently been reached it is only fair to expect that a further revision to that settlement can be undertaken after expiry of its term. In the circumstances, I am unable to provide the relief asked for by the union viz to make applicable the same principles for promotions in the categories mentioned above for the posts indicated against them.

- (8) Whether the demand of the union that the grades in respect of senior chowkidar as incorporated in the settlement dated 2nd October, 1967 be corrected from the date of settlement from Rs. 45—2—50—65—EB—5—100 to grade Rs. 55—5—65—EB—5—100 is justified if so to what relief are the concerned senior chowkidars entitled?

There were typographical errors in the scales of pay mentioned under this item. The parties had therefore corrected the same as indicated below :—

	For	Read
Chowkidar	Rs. 45—2.50—65—EB—5—100	Rs. 40—2.50—55—5—95
Sr. Chowkidar	Rs. 55—5—65—EB—5—100	Rs. 55—5—65—EB—5—110

The union's contention is that according to the existing scale, a chowkidar drawing a basic salary of Rs. 55 p.m. will get an yearly increment of Rs. 5 and his basic will be Rs. 60 whereas in the case of head/senior chowkidar drawing a basic salary of Rs. 55, the increment will be Rs. 2.50 per annum and his basic will be Rs. 57.50 only. There appears to have been a genuine mistake committed in respect of the increment rates and the demand for revising the scale of senior chowkidar is justified. I therefore award that the existing scale of Rs. 40—2.50—55—5—95 should be revised to Rs. 55—5—65—EB—5—110.

- (9) Whether the demand of the union that Diesel Mechanics Shri Mangoo and Shri Nazie be fitted at a basic salary of Rs. 200 since the date of

appointment of Shri Lal Singh in the post of Diesel Mechanic is justified, if so to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?

The demand of the union is that Shri Mangoo and Shri Nazie should be fitted at a basic salary of Rs. 200 since the date of appointment of Shri Lal Singh i.e. 24th February, 1964 as the former two were senior to the latter. In their written statements, they have also stated that Shri Lal Singh came to get more pay because of five extra step increments. The management submitted that Shri Lal Singh was given higher starting salary according to his qualifications and his demand and his salary cannot be compared with others. Further, the date of appointment should not always be related to the emoluments for there are very many factors which may help increase the emoluments. I do not see any justification for the demand of the union in this case and hence the question of relief does not arise.

- (10) Whether the demand of the union that all the employees along with their family members be allowed free railway fare as per T.A. rules once in three years for touring any part of the country, is justified, if so to what relief are the employees entitled?

According to management they are allowing railway fares to their employees only under Joshi Award and as per the T.A. Rules for visiting their native places to meet their family members once in 3 years beyond a radius of 300 miles from the places of their duty. The demand of the union is that all employees and their family members should be given free railway fare by the class to which they are entitled as per T.A. Rules, irrespective of the mileage to be covered once in three years for touring any part of the country, as the limitation of 300 miles is creating difficulties for a large number of employees who belong to nearby places and as their family members have invariably to travel in III class while they travel in the entitled class. While I appreciate the need for extending the facility to the family members of the employee, in view of the present economic and financial position of the company, it may not be possible for them to extend the facilities as demanded by the union. I however feel that in respect of those employees who are now being paid railway fare according to the T.A. Rules of the company and under the Joshi Award, their family members—wife/husband and dependent children—should also be entitled to the same class by which the employee travels. The other conditions would remain unaltered, except that in respect of those employees who are presently entitled to travel only by III class in rail, the present limit of 300 miles should however be reduced to 100 miles.

- (11) Whether the demand of the union that in addition to the present house rent allowance being paid to Bikaner Office staff, an increase at 25 per cent of the basic wage of the Bikaner Office staff be granted, subject to minimum Rs. 25 p.m. + 10 per cent of D.A. and Basic is justified, if so to what relief are they entitled?

The management has submitted that at present they are paying 10 per cent of basic wages as house rent allowance to their Bikaner office staff under an award and that the problem of housing at Bikaner is not as acute as is tried to be made out and that besides the H.R.A., there are other facilities such as free tea that are being enjoyed by the Bikaner office staff. In view of the fact that a longterm settlement regarding wages and emoluments was signed on 2nd October, 1967 and is due to expire on 1st October, 1972, I do not see any special justification for the demand at present.

- (12) Whether the demand of the union for effecting changes suggested as under in the gratuity rules as framed by the management is justified, if so to what relief are they entitled?

- (a) Clause 15 on page 2 be modified as :

"Salary or wage shall mean basic and dearness allowance, where separate D.A. is paid, where wages are consolidated it shall mean consolidated wages. No allowance shall be considered as part of wages or salary for the purpose of these rules."

- (b) Sub-Clause C of 5.4 on page 4 be deleted and the benefit of gratuity be made available to the retrenched persons also.

The union has made two demands under this item—(a) that gratuity be paid both on basic wages and D.A. and (b) the same should be paid even when retrenchment compensation is paid.

The management has contended that gratuity is being paid on basic wages only and the same is in conformity with the position prevailing in mining and other industries and also in Government and public sector undertakings. It is seen that the latest trend in 'gratuity schemes' is to take as much of D.A. as possible into

consideration for purposes of payment of gratuity and even in Government, a major portion of D.A. has been converted as Dearness Pay which is taken into consideration for purposes of payment of gratuity and at least in one State, legislative provisions exist for taking D.A. also into account for purposes of gratuity. It is also understood that the service for payment of gratuity in this company is being counted from 1st June, 1966. I therefore decide that for purposes of gratuity in Bikaner Gypsums Ltd. salary or wage shall mean both basic wage and dearness allowance where separate D.A. is paid and where wages are consolidated, shall mean "consolidated wages". No other allowances shall however be considered as part of wages or salary for purposes of this rule.

As retrenchment of persons is done because of certain circumstances and retrenchment compensation is paid under a different law, it is only fair that gratuity which is in recognition of the long service of workmen in the establishment should not be denied to the employees. I therefore award that in addition to retrenchment compensation, gratuity should also be paid to the workmen retrenched.

- (13) Whether the demand of the union that Shri B. K. Deb, Senior Stenographer be sanctioned 2 extra step increments from 1st October, 1967 is justified if so to what relief is he entitled?

The union's demand is mainly based on the fact that the management had given certain extra increments to Shri B. K. Deb's juniors. The management has explained that the increments were granted on the basis of their merit and that Shri B. K. Deb has already been granted relief by way of one special increment from 1st April, 1965 through the arbitration award dated 4th October, 1969 and has also been granted some relief under executive order dated 17th March, 1967. I see no justification in the demand of the union in this case.

- (14) Whether the demand of the union that all the clerks and supervisor senior to Shri A. K. Biswas be given a fitment of Rs. 7 with effect from 19th November, 1966 is justified. If so to what relief are they entitled?

The union's demand is that all clerks and supervisors senior to Shri A. K. Biswas be given a fitment of Rs. 7 w.e.f. 19th November, 1966 because S/Shri R. S. Gaur and 12 others were senior to Shri Biswas and as on 19th November, 1966, the date of his usual increment, Shri Biswas when he received his step increment after the fitment according to the arbitration award crossed his seniors and started to get more than his seniors due to which a serious anomaly has occurred. They therefore demanded that in order to bring the seniors at par with Shri Biswas in the category of clerks and supervisors who have been fixed at a basic salary of Rs. 116 w.e.f. 1st October, 1966, they be again fitted from 19th November, 1966 at a basic salary of Rs. 123 and the arrears paid to them. From the statement filed by the management none of Shri Biswas's seniors are getting less pay than Shri Biswas and I do not see any special justification as to why they should once again be fitted at Rs. 123 on 19th November, 1966 i.e. after a month and 19 days when they fitted at Rs. 116 on 1st October, 1966.

- (15) Whether the demand of the union that the rate of house allowance in respect of all the categories of workmen other than Bikaner Office of the Company subject to settlements in this matter be doubled to its present rates of house rent allowance is justified, if so to what relief are they entitled?

The union's demand is based on the fact that because of the large families, the employees have to maintain a separate house at their place or nearest city for which they have to spend an extra amount on account of house rent by curtailing their other dire necessities and hence the house rent be doubled at least. The management submitted that the house rent allowances are governed by a five-year memorandum of settlement dated 29th March, 1969 and the management has also granted 20 per cent and 25 per cent special allowance subject to a minimum of Rs. 25 beyond this house allowance to the workers concerned. During the course of hearing, the management offered that they will try to provide more accommodation to the extent possible. In view of the settlement and in view of the management's submissions, no separate relief is considered necessary.

- (16) Whether the demand of the union that Shri A. R. Gahlot be given 2 step extra increments since the date of promotion of Shri B. Bose welding-mechanic in order to remove the anomaly of wages of Shri Gahlot with Shri Bose is justified, if so to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?

The union's demand is that Shri Gahlot be given two step extra increments because he is senior to Shri Bose. The management submitted that Shri Gahlot is still a mechanic while Shri Bose is a welding mechanic and these two jobs are

essentially different and are not comparable. Further there is also no anomaly in this case. Seniority alone cannot be a criterion in giving extra increment. I do not see any justification in the union's demand which is therefore rejected. I give my award accordingly.

3. Wherever any amounts are to be paid to the workers in terms of this award, the same shall be paid within two months from the date the award comes into force.

(Sd.) O. MAHEEPATHI,

Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) & Arbitrator

NEW DELHI:
25th April, 1971.

[No. 30(6)/70-LRIV.]

S.O. 2114.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ena Colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1971.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2)
AT DHANBAD**

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE No. 11 OF 1970

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Ena colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post office Dhansar, Distt. Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Executive Committee Member, Indian Colliery Owners' Association.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri H. N. Singh, Vice President Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayet.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 6th May, 1971

AWARD

The Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute exist between the employers in relation to the management of Ena colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/55/70-LRIV dated 7th October, 1970 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Ena colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post office Dhansar, District Dhanbad in refusing employment to Shri Jumrati Shaw, Machine Helper with effect from the 26th December, 1969 and terminating his lien on permanent employment with effect from the 29th December, 1969 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. Workmen as well as the employers filed their statements of demands.

3. Jumrati Shaw (hereinafter referred to as the affected workman) was a machine helper in Ena colliery of the employers during the material period. He proceeded home on 10 days sanctioned leave i.e. from 8th December, 1969 to 18th

December, 1969. He was to report for duties on 19th December, 1969. But he did not so. On 29th December, 1969 the management issued a letter to the affected workman intimating him that he had lost lien on his appointment and he had been kept on the badli list. These facts are not in dispute. Now, the case of the workmen is that having gone home the affected workman fell ill and sent an application accompanied by a medical certificate to the manager of the colliery for extension of his leave, that the application was received by the manager on 26th December, 1969, that on the same day the affected workman reported for his duty, but was not allowed to join duty by the manager, that on 28th December, 1969 again the affected workman requested the management to allow him to join his duties but, instead of allowing him to join his duties he was given the letter dated 29th December, 1969 intimating him that his lien had been forfeited and he had been placed on the badli list, that inspite of his repeated requests the affected workman was not given any opportunity nor was he asked to explain the circumstances for his delay in reporting to duty and that, as such, the action of the management was illegal and unjustified. The employers filed their statement admitting that they had received an application dated nil from the affected workman on 26th December, 1969 accompanied by a medical certificate dated 17th December, 1969 and stating that the applicant did not pray for extension of leave for any specific period, that the medical certificate was doubtful, that the affected workman did not return and report to duty within 8 days of the expiry of the leave originally granted and offer satisfactory explanation to the manager about his inability to return in time and that, as such, he automatically had lost lien on his appointment in terms of the standing orders. It is further stated that the affected workman had submitted an application to the management alleged to be dated 28th December, 1969 and it was received by the management on 30th December, 1969. The workmen were represented by Shri H. N. Singh, Vice President, Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat (formerly Koyala Mazdoor Panchayat) and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Executive Committee Member, Indian Colliery Owners' Association. On admission by the employers, Exts. W.1 to W.3 for the workmen and on admission by the workmen, Exts. M.1 to M.4 for the employers were marked. On behalf of the workmen one witness was examined and Ext. W.4 was marked. The employers also examined a witness and marked Exts. M.5 to M.7.

4 Admittedly, the affected workman was granted leave of 10 days from 8th December, 1969 to 18th December, 1969 and he was to report to duty on 19th December, 1969 but he did not report to duty on that day. It is also admitted by the parties that the management received an application accompanied by a medical certificate on 26th December, 1969. The application is Ext. M.2 and the medical certificate accompanying it is Ext. M.5. The contention of the employers is that there was no date on the letter and the medical certificate was ambiguous. The letter, Ext. M.2 has no date on it. It is stated in the letter that owing to stomach ache the affected workman could not join duty on due date and that the doctor treating him was saying that he required a week's more time for rest. No request was made for extension of leave to a specific date in the application. The medical certificate, Ext. M.5 is dated 17th December, 1969. It says, "he is under my treatment and in my opinion it must be continued for about 17th December, 1969. I recommend that a period of absence from duty of 17th December, 1969 days is absolutely necessary for restoration of his/her health." The management's case is that the medical certificate was ambiguous. It is obvious that no period is mentioned which was required according to the medical practitioner for restoration of health of the affected workman if not, upto 17th December, 1969. In order to clear the ambiguity the medical practitioner could be examined but it is not done and no reason is assigned. The envelopes in which Ext. M.2 was received is produced and the postal seals on it show the dates 23 and 25. It follows that the letter, Ext. M.2 was posted on 23th December, 1969 and delivered to the management on 26th December, 1969. The contention of the employers cannot be rejected as untrue that the application, Ext. M.2 and the medical certificate, Ext. M.5 were ambiguous. Justifiably the employers did not extend the leave and they were not bound to extend the leave unless they were satisfied of bonafides. Further the contention of the workmen is that the affected workman had reported for duty on 26th December, 1969 but he was refused duty. This is spoken to on oath by the affected workman, WW. 1 and also denied on oath by the manager, MW. 1. Admittedly, an application was submitted by the affected workman to the manager and it was received on 30th December 1969. It is Ext. W.2 and it is the same as Ext. M.4. It is a typed application and it is dated 28th December, 1969. According to the employers it is anti-dated. At the very commencement the letter refers to the letter of the manager No. Misc/69/1635 dated 29th December, 1969, Ext. M.5 by which the affected workman was intimated that he had lost lien on his appointment. In para 7 of the letter, Ext. W.2 it is mentioned that after he became fit the affected workman reported for duty on 29th December, 1969 and in para 8

it is stated that he is suspended from 29th December, 1969. On 9th January, 1970 another application, Ext. W.4 was submitted to the manager making an attempt to correct the date 29th December, 1969 occurring in para 7 and para 8 of the previous letter, Ext. W.2, dated 26th December, 1969. But it is not denied that Ext. W.2 was addressed having received Ext. M3 which is dated 29th December, 1969. Hence, this letter, Ext. W.2 could not have been addressed on 28th December, 1969. Not only in the reference but in para 8 also it is stated that "but I was not allowed to resume duty—Mourn I have been forced to receive a letter mentioned for your reference. "It only means that when he reported for duty he was forced to receive, Ext. M3 dated 29th December, 1969 instead of allowing him to resume duty. It further means that his reporting to duty and his being forced to receive Ext. M3 were simultaneous. So this letter, Ext. W.2 could not have been addressed on 28th December, 1969. Further, the letter Ext. W.2 shows that he had reported for duty on 29th December, 1969 and not on 26th December, 1969, as was tried to show through the subsequent letter, Ext. W.4, because if he had reported for duty on 26th December, 1969 he could not be forced to receive, Ext. M3 dated 29th December, 1969 instead of allowing him duty. No where in Ext. W.2 was it stated that after he recouped his health he reported for duty on 26th December, 1969. The inference is that the affected workman had not turned up in the colliery and reported to duty at any time earlier than 29th December, 1969. According to the manager, MW 1 the affected workman had gone to the colliery only on 30th December, 1969. Ext. W.2 supports the evidence of the Manager MW 1. In the result, I find that after expiry of his leave the affected workman reported for duty only on 30th December, 1969. In other words, he reported for duty beyond 8 days of the expiry of the leave granted to him. Clause 11 of the standing orders, Ext. M7 states thus:

"If any employee remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended he shall lose his lien on his appointment unless:—

- (1) he returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave, and
- (2) gives an explanation to the satisfaction of the manager of his inability to return before the expiry of leave. In case the employee loses his lien on the appointment he shall be entitled to be kept on the "Badi" list.

When this Tribunal interpreted a similar standing order to mean that before terminating the lien of the absentee workman the management should give him an opportunity to explain and produce evidence in support of his explanation as to why he was unable to join his work in time, the Hon'ble High Court of Patna set aside the awards of this Tribunal in Reference Nos. 74/67 and 81/67 respectively in CWJC No. 779 of 1967 and CWJC No. 106 of 1968 and indicated that when the workman does not return within 8 days of the expiry of leave his lien on his appointment comes to an end automatically as laid down by the Supreme Court in National Engineering Industries, Ltd., Jaipur v. Hanuman (1967-11-L.L.J. 883). In this view I find that the action taken by the management when the affected workman did not return within 8 days of the expiry of his leave, was justified.

5. I, therefore, find that the action of the management of Ena colliery of Messrs North West Coal Company Limited, Post office Dhansar, District Dhanbad in terminating the lien on permanent employment of Shri Jumrati Shaw, Machine Helper with effect from 29th December, 1969 was justified and that the management did not refuse employment to him on the 26th December, 1969 as he did not report on that date for duty and consequently, he is not entitled to any relief. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Sec. 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO, Presiding Officer.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal

(No. 2) Dhanbad.

[No. 2/55/70-LR.II]

S.O. 2115.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Bulliari Kendwadi Colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kusumdia (Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th May, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao. Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. 26 OF 1970

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of South Bulliari Kendwadih colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda (Dhanbad).

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. Dasgupta, Secretary Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 4th May 1971

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of South Bulliari Kendwadih colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda (Dhanbad) and their workmen, by its order No. 2/83/70-LRII dated 23rd October, 1970 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of South Bulliari Kendwadih colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda (Dhanbad) in suspending Shri S. D. Choubey, Mining Sirdar (E. B. No. 33520) from the 3rd January, 1970 to 9th January, 1970 as a measure of punishment is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The employers as well as the workmen filed their statements of demands.

3. S. D. Choubey (hereinafter referred to as the affected workman) was a mining Sirdar in South Bulliari Kendwadih colliery of the employers. On 3rd January, 1970 he was issued a charge-sheet alleging that on 2nd January, 1970 at about 8.45 A.M. while he was idling his time on the surface, M. K. Singh, 1st Class A. C. M. asked him to go down in East Dip 6 Pit, but he replied him in a very filthy language and did not carry out the instruction and that the above acts on the part of the affected workman were misconduct under clause 27 (5) & (18) of the standing orders. By the same charge-sheet the affected workman was suspended pending enquiry. On 6th January, 1970 the affected workman submitted his explanation on the same charge-sheet denying the allegations. The Welfare Officer of the colliery held a domestic enquiry into the charge-sheet on 28th January, 1970 and submitted his report finding the affected workman guilty of using filthy and insubordinative words against M. K. Singh. Accepting the finding the colliery manager issued a letter to the affected workman treating his suspension pending enquiry as a measure of punishment and also advising him to be cautious against any reoccurrence of such acts in future. These facts are admitted. The case of the workmen is that the enquiry was a show, that at the enquiry full opportunity to defend himself was not given to the affected workman, that the enquiry officer was not competent to conduct the enquiry, that the findings of the enquiry officer were perverse and that the action of the management in suspending the affected workman was unjustified, illegal, mala fide and in violation of the principles of natural justice amounting to victimisation for trade union activities and unfair labour practice. The employers have pleaded that the enquiry was proper, that the punishment of the affected workman was for proved misconduct

and was justified and that the management took a very lenient view in awarding the punishment. The workmen were represented by Shri S. Dasgupta, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and the employers by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate. On admission by the employers, Exts. W1 to W4 for the workmen and on admission by the workmen, Exts. M1 to M6 for the employers were marked. On behalf of the workmen 2 witnesses were examined and Ext. W5 was marked. The employers examined 2 witnesses and marked Exts. M7 to M9.

4. The Charge-sheet issued to the affected workman on 3rd January, 1970 is Ex. M1. Three allegations were made in it, that at about 8.45 A.M. on 2nd January, 1970 the affected workman (1) was idling his time on the surface, (2) he used filthy language against M. K. Singh, 1st Class A.C.M. and (3) did not carry out the instructions of M. K. Singh to go down in East Dip 6 Pit. It was also stated that the above acts on the part of the affected workman constituted misconducts under clause 27(5) & (18) of the standing orders. The standing orders are Ext. M6. Sub-clauses (5) & (18) of Clause 27 thereof refer respectively to drunkenness, fighting, riotous or disorderly or indecent behaviour and leaving work without permission. It could be seen that among the allegations there was nothing in respect of the affected workman leaving work without any permission. There was no provision of the standing orders also cited in respect of the affected workman idling his time. As regards disobedience of the instruction of M. K. Singh also no provision of the standing orders was referred to. Thus, there was only one allegation that the affected workman used filthy language against M. K. Singh and it was covered by sub-clause (5) of clause 27 of the standing orders. The report of the enquiry officer, Ext. M7 also shows that in the opinion of the enquiry officer the only allegation proved against the affected workman was of using filthy language against M. K. Singh. Thus, it is to be seen how far the allegation that the affected workman used abusive language against the A.C.M. M. K. Singh was proved during the domestic enquiry and before this Tribunal. The enquiry officer, S. K. Banerjee is examined as MW2 and the enquiry proceedings are marked as Ext. M3. As per this evidence the Assistant Manager, M. K. Singh was examined at first then another witness for the management Madan Singh, prop mistry, then P. K. Mukherjee, a defence witness, the only witness whom the affected workman wanted to examine and then the affected workman. M. K. Singh had clearly stated that the affected workman had used some filthy language against him (M. K. Singh). The affected workman had cross-examined M. K. Singh but did not put any question in respect of the filthy language attributed to him. The second witness of the management, Madan Singh had deposed that the affected workman had told M. K. Singh, the Assistant Manager, that he would come to duty according to his own time which he was observing for the last 25 years, that he had seen so many managers like M. K. Singh and that M. K. Singh could do whatever he liked. The affected workman refused to state anything further than what he had stated in his explanation to the charge-sheet. The defence witness, P. K. Mukherjee's evidence was that he saw M. K. Singh and the affected workman saughting among themselves, that he could not say what it was due to and that after some time the affected workman got down into 6 Pit. Thus, the evidence of M. K. Singh probalised by the evidence of Madan Singh was not at all rebutted by the evidence of the affected workman or his witness. On the other hand, the evidence of the defence witness, P. K. Mukherjee also appears to probalise the evidence of M. K. Singh, whatever the meaning of the word "saughting" might be. On this evidence there is no room to contend that the finding of the enquiry officer was not supported by the evidence before him or that the finding was perverse. The affected workman was present throughout the enquiry. The enquiry proceedings, Ext. M3 show that the statements of witnesses were recorded in his presence and explained to him in Hindi to his satisfaction, he has cross-examined M. K. Singh to the extent he liked, he declined to cross-examine Madan Singh and he has affixed his signatures on the statements wherever necessary. On the face of such a record I find no substance in the plea of the workmen that during the enquiry the affected workman was not provided with full opportunity to defend himself. Before the enquiry officer the affected workman had stated categorically that P. K. Mukherjee was his only defence witness. One more objection taken by the workmen was that the enquiry officer, being a welfare officer, was not competent to hold the enquiry and Shri S. Dasgupta, the learned representative of the workmen referred to Rule 73(2) of the Indian Mines Rules, 1955 in support of the proposition. Rule 73 deals with duties of a welfare officer and sub-rule (2) of the Rule refers to one of the duties. I do not find any prohibition laid down against a welfare officer from holding a domestic enquiry. I also do not find any such prohibition in the standing orders, Ext. M6. Hence, I find that the domestic enquiry held into the charge-sheet, Ext. M1 was proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice and the finding of the enquiry officer was well supported by evidence before him.

5. Independently of the domestic enquiry the parties have led evidence before me in respect of the allegations made in the charge-sheet, Ext. M1. The Asstt. Colliery Manager, M. K. Singh is examined as MW.1. He has deposed that when he asked the affected workman why he did not go underground the affected workman started abusing him and said that he could not go into that place. The witness was cross-examined at length but nothing was elicited to contradict him on this point. He has emphatically denied that the affected workman had not abused him. The affected workman is examined as WW.1. His evidence is that when M. K. Singh asked him to go to East Dip in the 6th Pit he asked M. K. Singh "the order of which manager I should carry out when three different managers have given three different orders". WW.2 is P. K. Mukherjee who was examined in the enquiry as the defence witness. His evidence on the point is very brief and I should like to extract it. "MW.1 (M. K. Singh) and the affected workman talked for about 5 minutes and I did not hear what it was. Thereafter the affected workman burst out saying whose order he should obey. I did not hear the affected workman abusing MW.1 (M. K. Singh)". It can be seen that the evidence of this witness does not contradict at all the evidence of M. K. Singh, MW.1. On the other hand, his statement that the affected workman "burst out" gives rise to suspicion that perhaps MW.1, M. K. Singh was speaking truth. This witness, MW.2 not hearing the affected workman abusing MW.1 (M. K. Singh) does not prove anything as he did not hear the 5 minutes' talk between MW.1 (M. K. Singh) and the affected workman. Further, the affected workman, WW.1 as well as WW.2 have in their evidence that at that time B. T. Rana, manager and T. P. Singh another Asstt. manager were present at a distance of only 8 or 10 feet. The affected workman, WW.1 says that W.T. Rana and T. P. Singh did not say anything to MW.1 (M. K. Singh) when M. K. Singh asked the affected workman to go to East Dip. The inference is that these two persons also heard the talk between M. K. Singh and the affected workman. But the workmen did not choose to examine either of them. On the material on record I am inclined to accept the evidence of MW.1, M. K. Singh as true and find that the affected workman was guilty of misconduct under clause 27(5) of the standing orders. Ext. M6.

6. As I have already pointed out, the affected workman was suspended pending enquiry through the charge-sheet, Ext. M1 with effect from 3rd January, 1970. By the letter dated 8th January, 1970, Ext. W.1 which is the same as Ext. M4, the affected workman was advised to resume his duties immediately pending enquiry and he resumed duty on and from 10th January, 1970. Thus, pending enquiry he was under suspension from 3rd January, 1970 to 9th January, 1970. By the order, Ext. M5 this period of suspension pending enquiry is treated as a measure of punishment for the proved misconduct. Under clause 27 of the standing orders, Ext. M6 an employee can be punished by way of suspension also for a proved misconduct. By the letter dated 8th January, 1970, Ext. W.1 the affected workman was advised to resume duty immediately because as per clause 27 of the standing orders suspension without pay, whether as a punishment or pending an enquiry, should not exceed 10 days. Thus, I do not find any flaw in the punishment awarded. Nothing substantial is proved from the evidence to give rise to inference that the affected workman was victimised for his trade union activities. Even otherwise, when it is established that the punishment is for proved misconduct the question of the affected workman having been victimised does not arise.

7. I, therefore, find that the action of the management of South Bullari Kondwadih colliery of Messrs East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda (Dhanbad) in suspending Shri S. D. Choubey, Mining Sirdar (E. B. No. 33520) from the 3rd January, 1970 to 9th January, 1970 as a measure of punishment is justified and, consequently, he is not entitled to any relief on this account. The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO.

Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
(No. 2) Dhanbad.

[No. 2/83/70-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 19th May 1971

S.O. 2116.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Damra Colliery of Messrs Katras Jherriah Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 19 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Damra Colliery of Messrs Katras Jherriah Coal Company Limited.

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Mr. D. Narsingh, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. Rajdeo Singh along with Mr. A. N. Singh.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/95/70-LR.II, dated January 11, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Damra Colliery of Messrs Katras Jherriah Coal Company Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Damra Colliery of Messrs Katras Jherriah Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan was justified in retrenching Sarvashri Bara Basu Gope, Mahabir Kewat, Jugal Kewat and Ujir Kewat, Surface Trammers with effect from 12th October, 1970? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. According to the employers, the four surface trammers named in the order of Reference, became surplus to the requirements of Damra colliery and their services were, therefore, terminated by notice, with effect from October 12, 1970. It was further pleaded on behalf of the management that the workmen were advised to collect their legal dues on account of their retrenchment. The requisite notice, in form 'P' was also sent to the Central Government. The workmen, it was pleaded at first, refused to accept notice of retrenchment, sent to them through the office peon. Thereupon, notices were sent to them by registered post and copies thereof were also posted on the notice Board of the colliery. Later on, according to the written statement, Ujir Kewat, Jugal Kewat and Mahabir Kewat, three amongst the four concerned workmen, accepted copies of the notice from the colliery office.

3. In the written statement filed on behalf of the workmen, the story of surplusage was hotly disputed. On that context, it was pleaded in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the written statement:

"(2) That besides the old strength of Surface Trammers the employers brought the following Surface Trammers on transfer from other Collieries belonging to other Companies:

1. Budhan Bhulan
2. Lakshman Bhulan
3. Bundel Mahato (Nonia)

Sheebpore Colliery.
New Kenda colliery.
Sheebpore colliery.

(3) That during the time, these men were declared surplus, the employers brought one Underground loader named Shri Uma Pandey to fill up the vacancy of a Banksman on surface though the job of a Trammer and a Banksman is complimentary and when one of these workmen (Bara Basu) has worked in the past as a Banksman."

It was also pleaded that the number of Underground loaders were increased in the colliery, so also the raisings in the colliery.

4. The management in their rejoinder disputed the correctness of the contents of paragraphs 2 and 3 of the written statement filed on behalf of the workmen and also denied that the number of Underground loaders was increased as alleged. This is in short the pleadings which I need bear in mind.

5. There is no dispute that the four workmen, named in the order of reference, were retrenched. Prior to the retrenchment, it appears, the Manager of Damra colliery wrote to the Superintendent of Personnel a letter, dated August 26, 1970 (Ex. 4), informing him that five surface trammers, including the four named in the present reference, had become surplus to the requirement of Damra colliery and stating therein that in case any suitable vacancy could not be found for them elsewhere, they should be retrenched at an early date. On the same day, it appears, the Manager wrote to the concerned workmen a letter (Ex.3) couched in the following language:

"You are surplus to requirement of this colliery as surface trammer and as such the company having failed to find a job as surface trammer elsewhere in this organisation has decided to provide you alternative jobs as piece rated wagon loaders on surface or as piece rated U.G. Loader or U.G. Trammer with immediate effect.

In case you did not work in alternative jobs as offered to you, and absent yourself, your cases will be dealt with as per the provisions of Standing Order and I.D. Act."

It appears further, from Exts. 5 and 6, that the underground jobs were elsewhere found for the four workmen but they refused to work underground. Lastly, it appears that the Superintendent Personnel directed their retrenchment by a letter addressed to the Manager of Damra colliery, dated September 11, 1970 (Ex. 7) which is set out below:

"Since these surplus surface trammers of your colliery are not willing to work as underground trammers, their transfer to Sodepur 9 & 10 Pits Colliery may please be treated as cancelled. Since they are surplus and have refused alternative employment their services will have to be terminated".

What was exhibited before this Tribunal as retrenchment notice (Ex. 1) was a copy of the retrenchment notice in form 'P' as sent to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, upon which there was the following additional endorsement made:

"Copy to: Sri Basu Gope/Sri Ujir Keot/ Sri Jugal Keot/Shri Mahabir Keot No. 3 Surface trammers, Damra Colliery for their information. They are being retrenched with effect from 12th October, 1970 and their legal dues are ready and can be collected by them on any working day after handing over vacant possession of their quarter here.

ANNEXURE

Reasons:

Due to installation of Coal Handling Plant and elimination of manual handling."

6. The management examined as their witness Satya Prakash Dadu, the Manager of Damra Colliery. He stated in his examination-in-chief:

"Those workmen were retrenched, because they became surplus to the requirements of the colliery. All of them were doing the work of surface trammers. After the aforesaid workmen were retrenched, nobody else were appointed in their vacancies. Before ordering retrenchment of the concerned workmen, they were offered alternative jobs by letter Ex. 3. The offer was made to 5 workmen. One accepted but the concerned workmen declined the offer."

To Tribunal:

Copy of P form sent to the Central Government was sent also to the concerned workmen (vide Ex. 1) by way of retrenchment notice. That was the only notice sent to the workmen. The document Ex. 1 was sent to the workmen under cover of Peonbook but was not accepted by them. The relevant entry in the Peon book is marked Ex. 11. The notices were then hung up in the Notice Board and also sent by Registered Post. I have not produced evidence of their being sent by

Registered post. They were not however sent by registered post with acknowledgement due

To Tribunal:

If Budhu Bhuina, Bundela Mahato and Lachman Bhuina be left out of account even then the four concerned workmen would be the juniormost workmen amongst surface trammers."

7. I have already set out hereinbefore a summary of the written statement filed on behalf of the workmen. In that written statement no grievance was made to the effect that the 'last come first go rule had not been observed in the matter of retrenchment or that the workmen had not been paid compensation in accordance with the provisions of Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act. Now, Section 25F embodies the conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen. The provisions are couched in mandatory language. Hence, non-compliance with the mandatory provisions of this section makes retrenchment invalid and inoperative. The fact that the retrenchment was justified on good grounds would not bring the jurisdiction of an industrial tribunal to an end. The tribunal would still have to see whether before the making of the order of retrenchment, the statutory conditions were all complied with. If a retrenchment be found to be not justified in law for non-compliance with the statutory requirements, an industrial tribunal may order reinstatement, or where reinstatement would not be fair to either party, it may direct payment of wages for the period by which payment of statutory compensation have been delayed. Hereinbelow I set out the material portion of Section 25F:

"25F. No workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until

- (a) the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice:

Provided that no such notice shall be necessary if the retrenchment is under an agreement which specifies a date for the termination of service.

- (b) the workman has been paid, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days' average pay for every completed year of service or any part thereof in excess of six months and

- (c) x x x x x "

It will appear from the wordings of the section that pre-condition for retrenchment are two, namely (1) the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice wages for the period of notice and (2) the workman has been paid compensation calculation according to the provisions of clause (b) of Section 25F. In the instant case, it appears, there was no separate notice of retrenchment given to the workmen. Although in the P form sent to the Government it was indicated that the workmen would be offered one month's pay in lieu of notice, in the endorsement of the notice made to the workmen no such thing was written. All that was stated in the endorsement was that "their legal dues are ready and can be collected by them on any working day". This offer again was subject to the condition that prior to the collection of the dues, vacant possession of the quarters occupied by them must be made.

8. It appears from the service cards of the retrenched workmen, Exts. 12, 12a, 12b and 12c, that (i) Bara Basu Gope joined service in June 1959, (ii) Mahabir Kewat sometime in the year 1962, (iii) Jugal Kewat in June 1961 and (iv) Ujir Kewat on May 16, 1961. It appears further from Ex. 2, a debit voucher, that compensation for Bara Basu Gope was prepared on the basis of 11 years, for Ujir Kewat on the basis of 9 years of service, for Jugal Kewat on the basis of 9 years and for Mahabir Kewat on the basis of 8 years. It also appears from Ex. 2a, another voucher, that for each of the four workmen one month's pay in lieu of notice was calculated. Both the vouchers are dated September 28, 1970.

9. I have already observed that retrenchment compensation and wages for the period of notice where no notice of retrenchment was served, are condition precedent to retrenchment. Therefore, payment have to be made before the order of retrenchment becomes effective. Occasionally, however, it may happen that at the

time of retrenchment a workman may dodge acceptance of compensation with a view to invalidate the retrenchment. In such a case it may be difficult to make him accept payment if he will not himself do that. In the case of *National Iron and Steel Company vs Third Industrial Tribunal* (1964) 1 LLJ 525, the Calcutta High Court laid down the proposition that if an unconditional offer was made for payment, preceding retrenchment, in such case, that may be equivalent to payment.

10. In the instant case, it does not appear that there was payment or unconditional offer of payment. The compensation vouchers are all dated September 28, 1970. The order of retrenchment was with effect from 12th October, 1970. Questioned as to the reason why the compensation vouchers were prepared a fortnight earlier to the order of retrenchment, the sole witness examined on behalf of the management stated:

"The notice of retrenchment is dated 12 October 1970 and the compensation vouchers are dated 28th September, 1970. There was this gap between the voucher and the notice because I wanted to give to the workmen, more time to reconsider their views. After the issue of this notice to the workmen they did not come to collect their money."

He further stated that amount of compensation payable to the workmen on retrenchment was never made known to them. He also stated:

"The collection of legal dues was according to Ex. 1, the retrenchment notice made conditional upon the retrenched workmen by vacating their quarters. We never thought of sending the compensation on retrenchment by money order to the workmen."

Therefore, this is not a case where the workmen were shown the colour of compensation money but they refused to accept the same. Further what was stated in the notice sent to them was merely a call upon them to collect their "legal dues" after handing over vacant possession of their quarters to the management. This was conditional offer and not unconditional offer of retrenchment compensation and pay for the notice period as required by law.

11. I have next to see whether the rule 'last come first go' was observed. The service cards of all the surface trammers were made exhibits in this Reference and marked Ex. 12 series and Ex. Y series. I find therefrom that calculated from the date of their first appointment, the four concerned workmen were the juniormost. Therefore, there was no violation of the 'last come first go' rule in the present case.

12. I have further to see whether there was in fact any surplusage justifying the retrenchment of four surface trammers. The reason given in the retrenchment notice was surplusage "due to installation of coal handling plant and elimination of manual handling". That such a plant was installed in the colliery was not disputed by the workmen. It is common knowledge that automation reduces the use of man power to some extent. If, therefore, the machine was installed then there was every likelihood that several workmen became surplus. The case pleaded by the workmen of importation of other workmen in their place, was not proved. There was contradictory evidence on the point and one of the witnesses examined by the workmen themselves stated in his evidence:

"When the four persons named in the order of reference were retrenched nobody was called to work in their place."

In these circumstances, I do not make much of this grievance.

13 Mr. Narsingh tried to defeat the present reference on the contention that the dispute was never raised before the management but straitway taken before the Conciliation officer. He invoked the condemnation of such a conduct on the part of the workmen as in the decision of the Supreme Court in *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation*, (1968) 1 LLJ 834. This contention does not appeal to me because I find that the present dispute had in fact been placed before the management by a letter marked Ex. D.

14. In the view that I take, I hold that there may have been justification for retrenchment. The workmen have not succeeded in establishing that there was no good reason for their retrenchment. But the precondition of retrenchment in the matter of payment of wages for the notice period and retrenchment compensation were not observed. That makes the retrenchment order invalid.

15. In the result, I direct reinstatement of the workmen. I do not make any award for back wages because it was not proved to my satisfaction that they were

without work any where else, during the days of their forced unemployment. Nothing contained in this award will prevent the management from retrenching the four workmen in future, after conforming with the requirements of the Statute.

This is my award.

Dated: May 7, 1971.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE, Presiding Officer.

[No. 6/95/70-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 21st May 1971

S.O. 2117.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri O. Maheepathi, Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Bikaner Gypsum Limited, Bikaner and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th May, 1971.

ARBITRATION AWARD UNDER SECTION 10A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947, IN THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BETWEEN M/S. BIKANER GYPSUMS LTD., BIKANER AND THEIR WORKMEN

PRESENT:

Shri O. Maheepathi, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), and Arbitrator.

Representing Employer: Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., Bikaner

Shri A. K. Mukharjee, Personnel Manager.

Representing workmen: Rashtriya Gypsum Karamchari Sangh Jamsar.

Shri Dilbagh Singh, Vice President.

Gypsum Mine Workers Union Bikaner.

1. Shri V. K. Gupta, Secretary.

2. Shri B. L. Ojha, Jt. Secy

The representatives of M/s. Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., and the Rashtriya Gypsum Karamchari Sangh, Jamsar (herein after called as 'Sangh') had by a written agreement signed on 1st July, 1970, under the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, agreed to refer the following industrial dispute to my arbitration and the said arbitration agreement was published as S.O. No. 2787 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated 22nd August, 1970.

"(i) Specific matter in dispute

1. Whether the demand of the workers represented by the Rashtriya Gypsum Karamchari Sangh for increase in the rate of transportation of gypsum from Rs. 2-50 per tonne payable to the Village Piece-workers is justified in view of clause 4 of settlement dated 19th September, 1967? If so, to what relief are they entitled?

2. Whether any anomaly has been created by merging the allowance of Rs. 30 which was being paid to Shri Radhey Shyam, in his basic salary, in the category of Clerks and Supervisors? If so, to what relief are they entitled?"

2. The agreement had provided that the arbitrator shall make his award within a period of six months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between the parties in writing and that the decision of the arbitrator shall be binding on them. The parties later on agreed that in view of the fact that certain information and data were to be collected, the arbitrator may give his award by 25th April, 1971.

3. During the first hearing, another union viz. the Gypsum Mine Workers Union which is also a recognised union in the establishment pleaded that it should also be made a party to the proceedings before me. The union's request was acceded to with the common consent of the other two parties to the arbitration agreement.

4. The management of Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., at the outset raised a preliminary objection regarding the right of Shri Dilbagh Singh, Vice-President of the Sangh who had signed the arbitration agreement to represent in the arbitration proceedings in view of certain court cases involving the 'Sangh', etc. As the arbitration agreement was signed by Shri Dilbagh Singh on behalf of the Sangh and I had received no directions from any court authorities in this regard, I decided against the preliminary objection and proceeded with the hearing.

5. There are two specific matters that have been referred to my arbitration—one relating to the demand for increase in the rate of transportation of gypsum and the other relating to an alleged anomaly and I shall deal with these two issues one after the other.

6. The first specific matter in dispute is whether the demand of the workers for increase in the rate of transportation of gypsum from Rs. 2-50 per tonne payable to the village piece workers is justified in view of clause 4 of the settlement dated 19th September, 1967? If so, to what relief are they entitled? The said clause 4 of the settlement reads as follows:—

"The settlement has been arrived at in a spirit of give and take for finding a lasting solution to the question of rate for village piece workers and the workmen assure that after revision of rates as above, they shall not seek revision of the rate on any ground whatsoever during the period of this settlement under various clauses above".

7. The various clauses of the settlement dated 19th September, 1967, which is a mutual settlement signed under Rule 58 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules between Bikaner Gypsum Ltd., and the Rashtra Gypsum Karamchahi Sangh and the Gypsum Mine Workers Union (both recognised) can be summarised as below:—

- (i) The management have agreed to pay the village piece workers at the rate of Rs. 2-10 per metric tonne as transport charges w.e.f. 1st May, 1966, which takes into account all factors including an increase in lead, increase in cost of living and all other factor that might have a bearing on the matter of rates and the same shall continue till such time as Jalalsar operations are started.
- (ii) That since quarrying operations at Jalalsar can be started after settling the terms of acquisition of plot etc., the rate of transport shall be fixed at Rs. 2-50 per metric tonne from the Jalalsar quarries to the Railway siding (all inclusive) and this rate will take account of any increase in D.A., increase in lead, increase in workload, requirement with regard to camel, bullocks or implements and will continue in force for a period of at least one year from the date that the Jalalsar operations are started in full force. For this period of one year, there shall be no question of increase on account of lead, increase in cost of living or D. A. where such increase is allowed to the other workers of the company or not.

Even after this settlement, there seems to have been some difficulties for operations at Jalalsar as the workers concerned did not shift from the village, even after the receipt of due compensation amounting to Rs. 1,62,813 by about 45 villagers as on 5th March, 1970. Because of the lack of mining faces to work, the workers were in fact laid off from 21st January, 1970, to 8th March, 1970, and the rate of Rs. 2-50 per metric tonne for transportation was actually being paid from March, 1970 onwards.

8. On behalf of the management, it was explained that for various reasons, the operations at Jalalsar which were intended to be completed within a period of one year, had taken a longer time and that the settlement dated 19th September, 1967, had taken into consideration that "the nearby mining faces got exhausted the mining faces at Jalalsar would be taken up for excavation" which would necessarily involve increase in lead and for such increases in lead, no extra payment was to be made. They have also stated that in terms of the same settlement, the workers' demand cannot be sustained for any increase in the cost of living etc., and that as the company has worked out its selling prices on the basis of a maximum of Rs. 2-50 per tonne, the whole working will become uneconomical

and impossible. The management also argued that if only the workers put in 8 hours of work, they can always earn much more than what they are earning and their present earnings are always much more than the minimum wages prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act. They have further stated that the company is already losing about Rs. 4 per tonne at Jamsar and the financial position of the company has become more critical in view of lack of demand for gypsum and there has already been a reduction of 26 per cent in the despatches, etc.

9. I have examined the statements of earning of village piece workers over a period and found that while the village piece workers on an average during the quarters ending May, August and November 1969 were earning Rs. 10.88 (4.3 tonnes) Rs. 10.92 (4 tonnes) and Rs. 9.93 (4 tonnes) respectively, the gypsum transported and their earnings during the corresponding quarters in 1970 were as follows:—

Quarter ending	Gypsum transported	Average earnings
May, 1970	3.2 tonnes	Rs. 8.15
August, 1970	3.6 tonnes	Rs. 9.14
November, 1970	3.3 tonnes	Rs. 8.68

The average earning per day for the first three quarters during 1969 was Rs. 10.57 for an average of 4.1 tonnes transported while the average earnings during 1970 were Rs. 8.65 for an average of 3.3 tonnes transported. On the basis of these calculations it is seen that average rate per tonne of ore transported has actually increased by 4 paise during 1970 (Rs. 2.62 minus 2.58 = 4 paise).

10. As a result of subsisting agreements, the dearness allowance in the mines of Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., excepting those of village piece workers is being adjusted every six month at the rate of 60 paise per point of rise or fall in C.P.I. index number for Jaipur. Accordingly while the D.A. paid during the half year ending March, 1970, was Rs. 26.37, it came down to Rs. 23.37 during the half-year ending in September, 1970. The D.A. paid during 1st October, 1970, to 31st March, 1971, was however Rs. 27.67 i.e., an increase of Rs. 4.30 per month. It would appear to me fair and reasonable that the village piece workers should also derive some benefit as a result of increased cost of living.

11. The management however denied that there has been any increase in the distance in transportation and in support of their contention, have also submitted a blue print of Jamsar mines. The unions however did not accept that there has been any reduction in distance.

12. The representatives of the management handed over to me on 26th March, 1971, a copy of minutes of their discussions held on 9th March, 1971, according to which the village piece workers would be allowed to work in such isolated left-out pockets of gypsum in Jamsar and Jalalsar quarries and they would remove overburden, raise gypsum and transport the same to the railway siding at Jamsar and for this, a comprehensive rate of Rs. 4.89 per tonne would be paid to them from "now onwards".

13. After examining all relevant facts and considering the circumstances of the case including the financial conditions of the Company and aspirations of workers, I feel that ends of justice will be met if the rate of transportation of gypsum payable to the village piece workers is increased by ten paise per tonne with effect from 1st October, 1970, i.e., from Rs. 2.50 to Rs. 2.60 per tonne. I give my award accordingly. The arrears accruing to the workers on account of this award shall be paid within sixty days from the date the Award becomes enforceable under the Industrial Disputes Act.

14. The second specific matter referred to me is as to whether any anomaly has been created, by merging the allowance of Rs. 30 which was being paid to Shri Radhey Shyam in his basic salary, in the category of clerks and supervisors. If so, to what relief are they entitled? The facts of the case are that Shri Radhey Shyam, a supervisor, was engaged in the running of the canteen at Jamsar and for this, he was being paid an allowance of Rs. 30 per month. Subsequently he was sent back to the sampling section as supervisor in the month of January, 1967. But this allowance of Rs. 30 per month was continued to be paid to him, according to management, inadvertently. By letter No. J/A-7a/2892/20 dated 1st February, 1968, the management stopped this allowance with effect from 21st February, 1968.

whereupon Shri Radhey Shyam filed a case before the Authority under the Payment of Wages Act. The contention of the workman concerned was that as this allowance was continued to be paid to him from January, 1967, till 21st February, 1968, even after he was sent back to sampling section, this became a part of his wage and cannot be reduced. As a result of prolonged negotiations between the management and the union and with a view to avoid further litigation before the payment of Wages Authority, the parties had agreed to merge the amount of Rs. 30 with Shri Radhey Shyam's pay without making it a precedent and to withdraw the case then pending before the Authority under the Payment of Wages Act. The Sangh has claimed that certain other supervisors and clerks should also be given an increase of Rs. 30 per month w.e.f. 21st February, 1968, along with arrears as has been paid to Shri Radhey Shyam.

15. I have examined the service particulars of the workmen concerned and I find that Shri Radhey Shyam was senior to others mentioned in the Sangh's demand and that the merger of Rs. 30 in the pay of Shri Radhey Shyam was fortuitous arising out of an error on the part of the management and also due to the court case. I do not see that any anomaly has been created by merging this allowance in the salary of Shri Radhey Shyam. As such, the question of relief does not arise and I give my award accordingly.

NEW DELHI:

25th April, 1971.

(Sd.) O. MAHEPATI,
Deputy Chief Commissioner (Central),
and Arbitrator.

[No. 30/5/70-LR-IV.]

S.O. 2118.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chapui Khas Colliery of Messrs Sahu Minerals and Properties Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 30 of 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Chapui Khas Colliery.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Sri S. C. Sen, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. B. Malkhandy, Advocate.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/100/70-LR-II, dated February 4, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chapui Khas Colliery and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Chapui Khas Colliery of Messrs Sahu Minerals and Properties Limited Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan was justified in refusing employment to the following casual wagon loaders on the various dates when the work of wagon loading was available for the casual wagon loaders on and from 5-9-70? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

Names of the workmen as in the schedule have been omitted by me

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. In paragraph 2 of the written statement filed on behalf of the employers, a preliminary objection was raised in the following language:

"That it is submitted that the dispute as mentioned in the Schedule of the notification was not raised by the workmen or any Union on their behalf with the employers and as such the present reference is bad in law and is liable to be summarily dismissed."

The workmen attempted to traverse the objection in paragraph 2 of the written statement of the management (hereinbefore set out) with the following allegations as in paragraph 12 of their written statement:

"12. With reference to paragraph 2 of the written statement on behalf of the employers (hereinafter called the said written statement), the allegations and contentions made therein are denied and disputed. As a matter of fact workmen and their Union approached the management with written demand for reinstatement of the workmen and to do justice. The management refused to do so and thereafter the workmen approached to the proper authorities for redressal of the grievance. Further more Sri Lakhon Misra, the Branch Secretary asked and demanded reinstatement of the workers to the then Manager of the Colliery."

3. Mr. Malkhandy, learned Counsel for the workmen, however, felt that it would be difficult for the workmen to prove that the dispute had been raised by the workmen with the management before it was taken before the Assistant Labour Commissioner. He, therefore, in his fairness, conceded that the reference may invite condemnation by the Supreme Court as in the case of *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation* (1968) 1 LLJ 834. He, however, prayed that I should not debar the workmen from raising the industrial dispute formally with the management and again trying to have the same reference before this Tribunal. According to my opinion, Mr. Malkhandy makes a very wise choice.

4. I hold that the present reference is bad in law because the dispute had at no stage been raised with the management formally before it was taken before the Assistant Labour Commissioner. Nothing, however, hereinbefore contained shall debar the workmen from raising the same industrial dispute with the management and on refusal on the part of the management to fulfil the demand of the workmen to take steps for having the same reference made again before this Tribunal.

This may be treated as my award disposing of the Reference.

DATED:
May 13, 1971.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 6/100/70-LRIL]

S.O. 2119.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Neamatpur Workshop of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th May, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 28 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Neamatpur Workshop of
Messrs Equitable Coal Company Ltd.,

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. B. N. Banerjee—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of Employers—Sri H. R. Das Gupta, Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri K. K. Chatterjee, Joint Secretary, Colliery
Mazdoor Congress (HMS).

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines.

AWARD

By Order No. 6/64/70-LR.II, dated February 4, 1971, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred the following industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Neamatpur Workshop of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication, namely:

"Whether the management of Neamatpur Workshop of Messrs Equitable Coal Company Limited, Post Office Sitarampur, District Burdwan was justified in transferring S/Smt. Bimala, Pabi and Atika, Kamins to their Bhanora Colliery with effect from 3rd September, 1970? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statement. Today was fixed as the date of peremptory hearing. Parties have, in the meantime, settled the dispute amicably and in token thereof filed a petition of compromise embodying the terms. Now that the parties have compromised the dispute, I pass an award in terms of the petition of compromise. Let the petition of compromise form part of this award.

(Sd.) B. N. BANERJEE,
Presiding Officer.

Dated, May 7, 1971.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

REFERENCE No. 28 OF 1971

Employers in relation to the management of Neamatpur Workshop of
Messrs. Equitable Coal Co. Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

The humble joint petition of the parties abovenamed.

Most respectfully sheweth:—

1. That without prejudice to the merits of the case of either parties, the parties have amicably settled their disputes out of which the present reference arises on the following terms:—

- (a) That the three concerned workmen viz., Bimala, Pabi and Atika shall be deemed to have voluntarily retired from services of the employers with effect from 20th August, 1970.
- (b) That the three workmen who have put in the following completed years of service will receive exgratia payment which shall be equivalent to 10 days average pay per year for the first twenty years of completed service and at the rate of two days for the remaining completed years of service along with other legal dues, if any:

Bimala—24 years

Pabi—22 years

Atika—24 years

- (c) That the above payments will be made to each of the workmen within a period of two months from the date of publication of the Award, to be made in terms of this compromise.
- (d) That the workmen shall have no other claim or claims against the management.
- (e) That the Parties shall bear their own costs of the reference.
- (f) That the terms of compromise are fair and reasonable.

In the circumstances, the Parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the compromise and pass an Award in terms of the compromise making this petition as a part of this Award.

And as in duty bound the parties shall ever pray.

Dated, 6th May, 1971.

(Sd.) Illegible,
Representing Employers:
Duly Constituted Attorney.
Equitable Coal Company Ltd.

(Sd.) H. R. DAS GUPTA.

(Sd.) Illegible,
Representing Workmen:
General Secretary.
Colliery Mazdoor Congress (H.M.S.).
Regd. No. 965.

(Sd.) K. K. CHATTERJEE.
[No. 6/64/70-LR.II.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1971

S.O. 2120.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Swang Colliery of National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Kargali, Post Office Bermo, District Hazaribagh and their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Swang Branch, Post Office Swang, District Hazaribagh;

And whereas the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the said dispute to arbitration by the person specified therein, and a copy of the said arbitration agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement which was received by it on the 24th April, 1971

AGREEMENT

Arbitration Agreement under Section 10A of the I.D. Act, 1947.

NAME OF THE PARTIES:

- (a) *Representing employers.*—(1) Shri M. L. Gulati, Additional Chief Personnel Officer (B & K), N.C.D.C. Ltd., Kargali, P.O. Bermo, District Hazaribagh.
- (b) *Representing workmen.*—(1) Shri J. L. Das, Assistant Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Swang Branch, P.O. Swang, District Hazaribagh.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Sri N. Chandra, General Manager (B & K), M/s N.C.D.C. Ltd., P.O. Bermo, District Hazaribagh.

- (i) *Specific matters in dispute.*—Whether the demand of Sree Kishan Kamar, Traffic Supervisor (at present in the Coal Wage Board's Category V) Swang Colliery of M/s N.C.D.C. Ltd. for the Scale of Rs. 210—10—290—15—320—EB—15—380 (C.P.C.'s Scale) or any equivalent N.C.D.Cs. Scale under the Coal Wage Board is justified or not.
- (ii) *Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.*—M/s. N.C.D.C. Ltd. (B & K), Kargali, P.O. Bermo, District Hazaribagh.
- (iii) *Name of the workman in case he himself involved in the dispute or the Name of the Union, if any, representing the workmen or workman in question.*—Assistant Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC) Swang Branch, P.O. Swang, District Hazaribagh.
- (iv) *Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.*—About 2,300.
- (v) *Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.*—One (Sri Kishan Kamar, Traffic Supervisor, Swang Colliery).

We further agree that the decision of the arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 3 months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing.

Representing employers

(Sd.) M. L. GULATI,
Addl. C.P.O. (B & K),
N.C.D.C. Ltd., Kargali.
12-2-1971.

Witnesses:

- (1) (Sd.) KISHUN.
(2) (Sd.) G. DUBEY.
W.W.O. Bokaro Colliery.
12-2-1971.
(3) (Sd.) ILLEGIBLE.
12-2-1971.

Representing workmen

(Sd.) J. L. DAS,
Asstt. Secretary, C.M.S.,
Swang Colliery Branch.

[No. L2013/3/71-LRIL]

श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2120—यतः राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड, कारगली डाकघर बेरमो जिला हजारीबाग की स्वांग कोलियरी से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, स्वांग शाखा, डाकघर स्वांग, जिला हजारीबाग, करता है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यतः उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मकारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को उसमें वर्णित व्यक्ति के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित कर दिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भजी गई है।

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को, जो उसे 24 अप्रैल, 1971 को मिला था, एतद्द्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

(करार)

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

(करार)

पक्षकारों के नाम :

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले :

- 1 श्री एस० एल० गुलाटी, अतिरिक्त मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी, (बी० एन्ड के०), राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम, लिमिटेड, कारगली, डाकघर बेरमो, जिला हजारीबाग।

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले :

- 1 श्री जे० एल० दास, सहायक सचिव, कोलियरी मजदूर संघ, स्वांग शाखा, डाकघर स्वांग, जिला हजारीबाग।

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को एतद्द्वारा श्री एन० चन्द्रा, महा प्रबन्धक, (बी० एन्ड के०), मैसर्स राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड, डाकघर बेरमो, जिला हजारीबाग के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है।

1 विनिर्दिष्ट विवाद ग्रस्त विषय :

क्या श्री किशन कुमार, यातायात पर्यवेक्षक (इस समय कोयला मजदूरी बोर्ड की श्रेणी 5 में) मैसर्स राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड की स्वांग कोलियरी की 210-10-290-15-320-दक्षतारोघ-15-380 रु० के वेतनमान (सी० पी० सी० का वेतनमान) या कोयला मजदूरी बोर्ड के अधीन राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम के किसी अन्य समान वेतनमान के लिए मांग न्यायोचित है या नहीं ?

2. विवाद के पक्षकारों का विवरण, जिसमें अन्त-
र्वलित स्थापन या उपक्रम का नाम और पता
भी सम्मिलित है। मैसर्स राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम लिमिटेड
(बी० एन्ड के०), कारगली, डाकघर बेरमो,
जिला हजारीबाग।
3. कर्मकार का नाम यदि वह विवाद में स्वयं
अंतर्वलित हो या यदि कोई संघ प्रश्नगत
कर्मकारों या कर्मकार का प्रतिनिधित्व
करता हो तो उसका नाम — सहायक सचिव, कोलियरी मजदूर संघ (राष्ट्रीय
मजदूर कांग्रेस), स्वांग शाखा, डाकघर स्वांग
जिला हजारीबाग।
4. प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की
कुल संख्या लगभग 2,300
5. विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या सम्भावित प्रभावित
होने वाले कर्मकारों की प्राक्कलित संख्या एक (श्री किशन कुमार, यातायात पर्यवेक्षक,
(स्वांग कोलियरी)।
हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि मध्यस्थ का विनिश्चय हम पर आबद्ध कर होगा।

मध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट तीन मास की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच
पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बढ़ाया जाय, देगा।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह०—एम० एल० गुलाटी,
अतिरिक्त मुख्य कार्मिक
अधिकारी, (बी० एन्ड के०)
राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम, कारगली

ह०—जे० एल० दास,
सहायक सचिव,
कोलियरी मजदूर संघ,
स्वांग कोलियरी शाखा।

साक्षी

1. ह० _____

तारीख 12-2-1971

2. ह० _____

3. ह० _____

[संख्या एल० 2013/3/71—एल० आर०-2]

New Delhi, the 17th May 1971

S.O. 2121.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of New Dharmaband Colliery, Post Office Malkera, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1) Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of New Dharmaband Colliery, Post Office Malkera, District Dhanbad in dismissing the following workmen with effect from the 18th October, 1969 is justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?"

S. No.	Name	Designation.
1.	Shri Khalipa Raut	Fireman
2.	" Tapsi Mahate	S. Trammer
3.	" Chandra Deo Shaw	"
4.	" Deo Lal Singh	U/G Trammer
5.	" Shib Lal Shaw	"
6.	" Satyanarayan Singh	"
7.	" Baijnath Yadav	S. Trammer
8.	" Rameshar Singh	C. C. M. Driver
9.	" Muneshar Singh	S. Trammer
10.	" Babu Chand Dusadh	U/G Trammer
11.	" Janardan Bharati	Banksman
12.	" Jairam Rewani	"
13.	" Lallechand Shai	S. Trammer
14.	" Madan Rauth	Fan Khalasi
15.	" Bindeshwar Misir	U/G Trammer
16.	" Nazir Shai	"
17.	" Thapsi Bin	"
18.	" Gokhul Rewani	W. E. Khalasi
19.	" Fazil Shai	S. Trammer
20.	" Pancham Pasi	"
21.	" Ramdeo Rabidas	Loader.
22.	" Ramasajiwan Murai	S. Trammer
23.	" Khushi Lal Lohar	U/G Trammer
24.	" Fawdari Dusadh	"
25.	" Garibchand Lohar	Loader
26.	" Nathun Mahato	U/G Trammer
27.	" Kuldip Mochi	Loader
28.	" Chanaik Dusadh	U. G. Trammer
29.	" Rambali Dusadh	"
30.	" Jafar Ali Mian	"
31.	" Pradip Singh	"
32.	" Bara Hamid Mia	"
33.	" Mohan Dhobi	Surface Trammer
34.	" Yakin Mian	Loader
35.	" Panchu Rabidas	U/G Trammer
36.	" Mahabir	Loader
37.	" Sukhan Mahato	U/G Trammer
38.	" Dayanand Pandey	Trolleyman
39.	" Munir Khan	Machine Driver
40.	" Basdeo Singh	U/G Trammer.

[No. 2/68/70-LR-II.]

R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2121—यः केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में न्यू धर्माबन्द कोलियरी, डाकघर मलकेरा, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतन्त्र से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और यः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निदशित करना वांछनीय समझती है ;

अः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा उक्त विवाद

को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकारी औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं० 1) धनबाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स न्यू धर्मावन्द कोलियरी, डाकघर मलकेरा, जिला धनबाद के प्रबन्धतन्त्र की निम्न-लिखित कर्मकारों को 18 अक्टूबर, 1969 से पदच्युत करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है। यदि नहीं, तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

क्रमांक	नाम	पद
1	श्री खलीफा रावत	फायर मैन
2	श्री तापसी महतो	एस० ट्रेमर
3	श्री चन्द्र देव शा	"
4	श्री देव लाल सिंह	यु/जी ट्रेमर
5	श्री शिव लाल शा	यु/जी ट्रेमर
6	श्री सत्यानायण सिंह	"
7	श्री वैजनाथ यादव	एस "
8	श्री रामेश्वर सिंह	सी०सी०एम० ड्राइवर
9	श्री मुनेश्वर सिंह	एस० ट्रेमर
10	श्री बाबु चन्द दुसाध	यु/जी ट्रेमर
11	श्री जनार्दन भारतीय	वैक्स मैन
12	श्री जैराम रेवानी	"
13	श्री लाल चन्द शाय	एस० ट्रेमर
14	श्री मदन रावत	फनखलासी
15	श्री विन्देश्वर मिसिर	यु/जी ट्रेमर
16	श्री नाजिर शाय	यु/जी ट्रेमर
17	श्री गोखल रेवानी	डब्ल्यू०ई० खलासी
18	श्री थापसी बिन	यु/जी ट्रेमर
19	श्री फाजिल शाय	एस० ट्रेमर
20	श्री पंचम पासी	"
21	श्री रामदेव रवीदास	लोडर
22	श्री रामासा जीवन मुरायी	एस० ट्रेमर
23	श्री खुशीलाल लोहार	यु/जी ट्रेमर
24	श्री फादरी दुसाध	यु/जी ट्रेमर
25	श्री गरीबनचन्द लोहार	लोडर
26	श्री नाथन महतो	यु/जी ट्रेमर
27	श्री कुलदीप मोची	लोडर
28	श्री चनायक दुसाध	यु/जी ट्रेमर
29	श्री रामबली दुसाध	"

क्रमांक	नाम	जपद
30	श्री जाफर अली मियां	यु/जी ट्रेमर]
31	श्री प्रदीप सिंह	"
32	श्री बड़ा हमिद मियां	"
33	श्री मोहन घोषी	सरफस ट्रेमर
34	श्री यकीन मियां	लोडर
35	श्री पंच रवीदास	यु/जी ट्रेमर
36	श्री महावीर	लोडर
37	श्री सुख नेव महतो	यु/जी ट्रेमर
38	श्री दयानन्द पांडे	ट्रोलिमैन
39	श्री मनीर खां	मशीन ड्राईवर
40	श्री बास देव सिंह	यु/जी ट्रेमर]

[संख्या 2/68/70-एल० आर० 2]

आर० कुंजीयापदम, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 19th May 1971

S.O. 2122.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1664 dated the 30th April, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Government Press, Patiala in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said press from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 11th March, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 10th March 1972.

[No. 601(8)/70-HI.]

(अम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1971

का० आ० 2122.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के अम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (अम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1664 तारीख 30 अप्रैल, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी मुद्रणालय, पटियाला की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त मुद्रणालय को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 11 मार्च, 1971 से 10 मार्च, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दोनों भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है ।

[सं० का० 601(8)/70—एच० आई०]

SCHEDULE

[No.F. 602(27)/70-HI]

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	अक्रोला	करन्जा	मैसर्स कलाश दाल एण्ड फ्लोर मिल्स ।

1	2	3	4
2	अमरावती	बदनेरा	(1) मैसर्स गुलाब चन्द आइल मिल्स । (2) मैसर्स वजीरबल आइल मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी प्राइवट लिमिटेड । (3) मैसर्स हबीब कशम कुम कुम फैक्टरी ।
3	भण्डारा	भण्डारा	मैसर्स बजाज मेटल वर्क्स स्टेशन रोड ।
4	बलघाना	मल्कापुर	मैसर्स भारत जनरल एण्ड टक्सेटाइल इण्डस्ट्री लिमिटेड, आइल मिल्स ।
5	नागपुर	नागपुर (क्रेम्पटी रोड)	मैसर्स एगियाटिक आक्वीजन एण्ड ऐसे- टालाइन कम्पनी लिमिटेड, वाली मंजिल ।
6	ननदेड	वजगांव	मैसर्स मराठवाडा उत्पादक सहकारी सूत गिर्नी मयादित ।
7	औसमाबाद	मरुद	मैसर्स पी० सी० पोल फक्ट्री, एम० एस० इलेक्ट्रीसिटी बोर्ड ।
8	योतमल	लाहोरा	मैसर्स डिस्ट्रक्ट, काआपरेटिव डबलपमेंट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड गांधी भवन, आजाद मैदान ।

[सं० फा० 602(27)/70—एच० आई०]

S.O. 2124.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2419, dated the 10th July, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Central Jail Woollen Factory, Bhagalpur in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act, for a further period of one year with effect from the 20th April, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 19th April, 1972.

[No. F.601(9)/70-HL]

का० आ० 2124.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की 173वें द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास विभाग (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2419 तारीख 10 जुलाई, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय जेल ऊन कारखाना, भागलपुर की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवर्तित हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियो-जक के विशेष अधिदाय के सन्दाय से 20 अप्रैल, 1971 से 19 अप्रैल, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है ।

[सं० फा० 601(9)/70—एच० आई०]

S.O. 2125.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 807, dated the 20th February, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Assam Government Branch Press, Gauhati in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said press from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st March, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 29th February, 1972.

[No. F.S-38017(6)/71-HI.]

का० आ०-2125 कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 807 तारीख 20 फरवरी, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार असम सरकार शाखा, मुद्रणालय, गोहाटी को ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त मुद्रणालय को उक्त अधिनियम, के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के सन्दाय से प्रथम मार्च, 1971 से 29 फरवरी, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017(6)/71 एच० आई०]

S.O. 2126.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2417, dated the 10th July, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the factories known as (1) Corporation Printing Press, Nagpur (2) Nagpur Corporation Workshop, Nagpur and (3) Gorewara Pumping Station, Nagpur in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 4th April, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 3rd April, 1972.

[No. F.S-38017(10)/71-HI.]

का० आ० 2126.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम, और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2417 तारीख 10 जुलाई, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार (1) निगम मुद्रणालय, नागपुर (2) नागपुर निगम कर्मशाला, नागपुर और (3) गोरवारा पम्पिंग स्टेशन, कारखानों का ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के सन्दाय से 4 अप्रैल, 1971 से 3 अप्रैल, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस० 38017(10)/71-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2127.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 805 dated the 20th February, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Municipal Mechanical and Transport Workshop, Agra in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said workshop from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable

under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st March, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 29th February, 1972.

[No. F.S-38017(5)/71-HL.]

का० आ० 2127.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 805, तारीख 20 फरवरी, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्न यांत्रिक और परिवहन कर्मशाला, आगरा की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कर्मशाला की उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से प्रथम मार्च, 1971 से 29 फरवरी, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस०-38017(5)/71-एच०आई०]

S.O. 2128.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3160 dated the 8th September, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Sewage Purification Plant, Colaba, Bombay, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said plant from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 3rd April, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 2nd April, 1972.

[No. F.S-38017(9)/71-HL.]

का० आ० 2128.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3160, दिनांक 8 सितम्बर, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार मल शोधन संयंत्र, कोलाबा, मुम्बई की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त संयंत्र को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 3 अप्रैल, 1971 से 2 अप्रैल, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस०-38017(9)/71-एच०आई०]

S.O. 2129.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2421 dated the 10th July, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Government Regional Press, Tiruchirapalli in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said press from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st June, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 31st May, 1972.

[No. F.601(11)/70-HL.]

का० आ० 2129.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2421, तारीख 10

जुलाई, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार सरकारी प्रादेशिक मुद्रणालय, त्रिचनापल्ली की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के सन्दाय से पहली जून, 1971 से 31 मई, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० 601(11)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2130.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 2422 dated the 10th July, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Municipal Static Power Laundry, Bombay owned by the Bombay Municipal Corporation, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said laundry from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 4th April, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 3rd April, 1972.

[No. F.602(3)/70-HL]

का० आ० 2130.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-न द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ०, 2422, तारीख 10 जुलाई, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार मुम्बई नगर निगम के स्वामित्वाधीन में मुम्बई स्थैतिक विद्युत् लाई की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध, प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त लाई को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के सन्दाय से 4 अप्रैल, 1971 से 3 अप्रैल, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० 602(3)/70-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2131.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4126, dated the 29th September, 1969, the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories specified in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed in areas specified in column (3) of the said Schedule in the State of Bihar in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factories from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the date of expiry of the period specified in the said notification or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in those areas, whichever is earlier.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Area	Name of the factory
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Bhagalpur	Baunsi	(1) M/s. N. P. C. C. Ltd., Spillway Stone Crusher Chandan Dam Unit, Baunsi District, Bhagalpur. (2) M/s. N. P. C. C. Ltd., Rosania Quarry Chandan Dam Unit. (3) M/s. N. P. C. C. Ltd., Workshop.

(1)	(2)	(3)	()
2. Gaya	Navinagar	Chandan Dam Unit. M/s. Shree Radha Krishna Rice and Oil Mill.	

[No. F.S-38017(1)/71-HI.]

का० आ० 2131.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73 च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 4126 तारीख 29 सितम्बर, 1969 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (4) में विनिर्दिष्ट कारखाना की बिहार राज्य में, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें उक्त अधिनियम, के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त नहीं हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखानों को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के सन्दाय से उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि की समाप्ति की तारीख से एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उन क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पूर्वतर हो, एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	जिले का नाम	क्षेत्र का नाम	कारखाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	भागलपुर	बौसी	1. मैसर्स एन० पी० सी० सी० लिमिटेड, स्पिलवे स्टोन क्रशर चन्दन डैम यूनिट बौसी जिला, भागलपुर। 2. मैसर्स एन० पी० सी० सी० लिमिटेड रोसनिया क्वैरी। चन्दन डैम यूनिट। 3. मैसर्स एन० पी० सी० सी० लिमिटेड कर्मशाला, चन्दन डैम यूनिट।
2	गया	नवीनगर	मैसर्स श्री राधा कृष्ण राइस एण्ड आयाल मिल।

[सं० फा० एस०-38017(1)/71-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2132.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 380 dated the 13th January, 1971, the Central Government having regard to the location of the Eluru Water Works Pumping Supply Station, Eluru West Godavari District Andhra Pradesh in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said works from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 1st March, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 29th February, 1972.

[No. F.S-38017(4)/71-HI.]

का० आ० 2132.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 380 तारीख 13 जनवरी, 1971 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार एलुरु वाटर वर्क्स पंपिंग सप्लाय स्टेशन एलुरु वेस्ट गोदावरी जिला आन्ध्र प्रदेश की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त वर्क्स को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से प्रथम मार्च, 1971 से 29 फरवरी, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस०-38017(4)/71-एच० आई०]

S.O. 2133.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3262, dated the 8th September, 1970, the Central Government having regard to the location of the Government Press, Sector 18, Chandigarh in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said press from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 11th March, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 10th March, 1972.

[No. F.601(8)/70-HL.]

का० आ० 2133.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3262 तारीख 8 सितम्बर 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी मुद्रणालय, सेक्टर 18, चण्डीगढ़ की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त मुद्रणालय को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 11 मार्च, 1971 से 10 मार्च, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्द्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० 601(8)/70—एच० आई०]

S.O. 2131.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 808 dated the 20th February, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Bus Depot at Poisar, Kandivli (West) Bombay owned by the Bombay Electric and Transport Undertaking, Bombay in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 20th February, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 19th February, 1972.

[No. S-38017(7)/71-HL.]

का० आ० 2134.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 808 तारीख 20 फरवरी, 1970 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार मुम्बई विद्युत् और परिवहन संस्थान, मुम्बई के स्वामित्वाधीन बस डिपो, पोइसर, कांडिवली (पश्चिमी) मुम्बई की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते

हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 20 फरवरी, 1971 से 19 फरवरी, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० एस०—38017(7)/70—एच० आई०]

S.O. 2135.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1164 dated the 20th March, 1970 the Central Government having regard to the location of the Atladara Sewage Purification Treatment Plant, Baroda Municipal Corporation, Baroda, in an area in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of the employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 15th February, 1971 upto and inclusive of the 14th February, 1972

[No. 602(1)/70-HI.]

का० ० 2135—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-ब द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1164 तारीख 20 मार्च, 1970 के क्रम में, केन्द्रीय सरकार अटलादरा मलशोधन कार्य संयंत्र, बड़ौदा नगर निगम, बड़ौदा की ऐसे क्षेत्र में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के संदाय से 15 फरवरी, 1971 से 14 फरवरी, 1972 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक और वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एतद्वारा छूट देती है।

[सं० फा० 602(1)/70—एच० आई०]

S.O. 2136.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that Damodar Headworks Pumping Filtration Plant was situated in Jamadoba area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500), in the district of Dhanbad in the State of Bihar;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of the employer's special contribution under section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 859 dated the 13th March, 1963.

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Jamadoba area in the district of Dhanbad in the State of Bihar has now exceeded 500 and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the said notification namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, against Serial No. 2, the entry "Jamadoba" in column 3 and the corresponding entry in column 4 shall be omitted.

[No. F.S.38018(1)/71-HI.]

का० आ० 2136—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया था कि दामोदर हेडवर्क्स पम्पिंग एण्ड फिल्टरेशन प्लांट, जामदोबा क्षेत्र में स्थित था जो बिहार राज्य के धनबाद जिले में बिखरी हुई आबादी का क्षेत्र (अर्थात् ऐसा क्षेत्र जिसकी बीमा योग्य आबादी 500 से कम थी) था ;

और यतः उसकी बिखरी हुई आबादी के क्षेत्र में अवस्थिति के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उपर्युक्त कारखाने को, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 859 तारीख 13 मार्च, 1963 द्वारा कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च के अधीन नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के सन्दाय से तब तक के लिए छूट दे दी थी जब तक कि उस अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उस क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार राज्य के धनबाद जिले में जामदोबा क्षेत्र की बीमा योग्य आबादी अब 500 से बढ़ गई है और वह अब बिखरी हुई आबादी का क्षेत्र नहीं है ;

अतः अब कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में, क्रम संख्या 2 के सामने, स्तम्भ 3 में "जामदोबा" प्रविष्टि और स्तम्भ 4 में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि का लोप कर दिया जायेगा ।

[सं० फा० एस० 38018(1)/71—एच० आई०]

S.O. 2137.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factory, known as Messrs Shanker Sheetalaya in the Govindpur Baori area, post office Talera, District Bundi, in the State of Rajasthan in which the provisions of Chapters IV and V of the said Act are not in force, hereby exempts the said factory from the payment of employer's special contribution leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette or until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of the said Act in this area, whichever is earlier.

[No. F.S-38014(4)/71-HL]

का० आ० 2137.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स शंकर शीतालया नामक कारखाने की गोविन्दपुर बाउरी क्षेत्र, डाकघर, तलेरा, जिला बूंदी राजस्थान राज्य में, जिसमें उक्त अधिनियम, के अध्याय और 5 के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त हैं, अवस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए उक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 5-क के अधीन उद्ग्रहणीय नियोजक के विशेष अभिदाय के सन्दाय से इस अधिसूचना के शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए या तब तक के लिए जब तक कि उक्त अधिनियम, के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उस क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त नहीं हो जाते, जो भी पूर्वतर हो एतद्वारा छूट देती है ।

[सं० फा० एस०-38014(4)/71—एच० आई०]

S.O. 2138.—Whereas the Central Government was satisfied that Messrs. TISCO Limited Central Washery was situated in Jamadoba area which was a sparse area (that is, an area whose insurable population was less than 500) in the district of Dhanbad in the State of Bihar;

And, whereas by virtue of its location in a sparse area, the aforesaid factory was granted exemption from the payment of the employer's special contribution under section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), until enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act in that area by the Central Government in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1797 dated the 31st May, 1962;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the insurable population of the Jamadoba area in the district of Dhanbad in the State of Bihar has now exceeded 500, and it is no longer a sparse area;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the said notification, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, against Serial No. 12, the entry "Jamadoba" in column 3 and the corresponding entry in column 4 shall be omitted.

[No. F.S-38018/1/71-HL]

DALJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

का० आ० 2138.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया था कि मैसर्स टिस्को लिमिटेड सैन्ट्रल बाहरी, जमादोवा क्षेत्र में स्थित था जो बिहार राज्य के धनबाद जिले में बिखरी हुई आबादी का क्षेत्र (अर्थात् ऐसा क्षेत्र जिसकी बीमा योग्य आबादी 500 से कम थी) था ;

और यतः उसकी बिखरी हुई आबादी के क्षेत्र में अवस्थिति के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उपर्युक्त कारखाने को, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1797 तारीख 31 मई, 1962 द्वारा कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73च के अधीन नियोजक के विशेष अमिदाय के सन्दाय से तब तक के लिए छूट दे दी थी जब तक कि उस अधिनियम के अध्याय 5 के उपबन्ध उस क्षेत्र में प्रवर्तित नहीं हो जाते ;

और, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार राज्य के धनबाद जिले में जमादोवा क्षेत्र की बीमा योग्य आबादी अब 500 से बढ़ गई है, और वह अब बिखरी हुई आबादी का क्षेत्र नहीं है ।

अतः अब कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 73-च द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में, क्रम संख्या 12 के सामने, स्तम्भ 3 में "जमादोवा" प्रविष्टि और स्तम्भ 4 में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि का लोप कर दिया जायेगा ।

[संख्या फा० एस०-380/18(1)/71-एच० आई०]

दलजीत सिंह, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 20th May 1971

S.O. 2139.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen represented by the Central Bank Workers Union, Delhi which was received by the Central Government on the 15th May, 1971.

IN THE MATTER OF ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS REGARDING INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA AND ITS WORKMEN REPRESENTED BY CENTRAL BANK WORKERS UNION, DELHI IN THE CASE OF SARVASHRI BHARAT SINGH AND RAMESH SHARMA IN CHIEF AGENT'S OFFICE, CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, DELHI.

BEFORE

SHRI V. P. GUPTA, REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL)
AND ARBITRATOR

APPEARANCES:

For the Management:

1. Shri M. L. Bhalla, Chief Agent, Central Bank of India, New Delhi.
2. Shri S. K. Gauha, Assistant Chief Agent, Central Bank of India, New Delhi.

For the Workmen:

1. Shri M. L. Razdan, General Secretary, Central Bank Workers Union, New Delhi.

The management of the Central Bank of India represented by Shri M. L. Bhalla, Chief Agent, and the workmen of the bank represented by General Secretary, Central Bank Workers Union, Delhi vide their arbitration settlement signed before the ALC(C), Chandigarh referred the following dispute to my arbitration under Sec. 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

"Whether the management of Central Bank of India is justified in not making Sarvashri Bharat Singh and Ramesh Sharma, Deftaries of Chief Agent's Office, Central Bank of India, New Delhi, Clerks? If not, to what relief they are entitled?"

2. The above said arbitration settlement was published in the Government of India Gazette dated 26th December, 1970 in Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) at page 5789 under S.O. 4073.

3. The parties were requested to submit their claim and counter-claims, which were duly received. A hearing in the matter was proposed for 9th February, 1971 when both the parties appeared but the management representative requested for an adjournment since they had been busy with yearly closing and certain other jobs. Another hearing was fixed for 29th March, 1971 when the hearing was adjourned at the request of the parties due to general elections. Final hearing took place on 12th May, 1971.

4. The Union's case is that in February, 1960 the local management of the Bank had recommended to the Head Office to grant a special allowance of Rs. 25/- per month to Shri Bharat Singh for performing certain duties outside the purview of a daftary. The Head Office, according to the Union, did not agree to the recommendation of the local management and advised them to utilise the services of a clerk instead of allowing a special allowances for performing additional duties outside the purview of a daftary. The management did not change the duties of Shri Bharat Singh and, according to the union, he continued to perform the duties he had been performing heretofore. According to the Union, by implication, the management has admitted that Shri Bharat Singh was doing a job superior to that of a Daftary and, as such, there is a case for his posting as a Clerk. The Union has not given any such details about Shri Ramesh Sharma but they have demanded that he should be dealt with on the same footing. On the other hand, the management's contention is that Sarvashri Bharat Singh and Ramesh Sharma are performing the duties of a Daftary and Peon respectively as prescribed in the bipartite settlement and, as such, the Union's claim is baseless. In the counter-statements filed by the parties, the union has listed the duties performed by Sarvashri Bharat Singh and Ramesh Sharma. The management, on the other hand, has stated that on receipt of their Head Office letter in 1960, they had re-distributed the duties among the clerks and it was neither necessary for them to appoint an additional clerk to do the record-keeping job heretofore done by Sarvashri Bharat Singh and Ramesh Sharma nor it was necessary for both these workmen to perform functions which were not the legitimate functions of a Daftary.

5. During the course of personal hearing, it transpired that the duties which were being performed by Shri Bharat Singh, Daftary till 1960 were not changed

by the management nor any duty performed by him heretofore was taken away from him. In view of this, it is difficult for me to believe that Shri Bharat Singh and Ramesh Sharma are not performing any duty which is not the legitimate duty of a Daftary. I further find that according to the duties listed by the union, which have not been desired by the management, the workmen in question are maintaining old records and supplying them as and when required by departments independently. They are stacking daily papers and periodicals by departments and maintaining Head Office circulars and supplying them to the departments concerned as and when required. On a comparison of these duties with the duties listed in Appendix B of the bipartite settlement dated 19th October, 1966, I find it difficult to believe that they are performing the duties of a daftary since daftaries are required to do stacking etc. under guidance and assist in issuing stationery etc. I, therefore, find that Sarvashri Bharat Singh and Ramesh Sharma have undoubtedly been performing duties of a higher order and, as such, there is a case for some relief to them.

6. As regards relief, I find that the two workmen do not seem to have any clerical experience. There is, however, no denying the fact that they have been keeping records and keeping the same for a long time. I am given to understand that Shri Bharat Singh has been doing record-keeping for over ten years while Shri Ramesh Sharma has also been performing the same job for about three years.

7. In view of the above, I hold that both the workmen should be posted as record-keepers.

8. The parties had initially agreed that the arbitrator shall give his award within two month. The period was subsequently extended till 17th May, 1971.

9. I award accordingly. The Award will take effect from the date of its publication and the workmen shall not be allowed any relief whatever for the period prior thereto.

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1971.

(Sd.) V. P. GUPTA,

Regional Labour Commissioner (C) and Arbitrator.

[No. 24/39/70/LRIII.]

T. K. RAMACHANDRAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 15th April 1971

S.O. 2140.—Whereas the industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto is pending before Shri P.N. Thukral, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Faridabad;

And whereas the services of Shri P. N. Thukral are no longer available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33 B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby will draws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri P. N. Thukral, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Faridabad and transfers the same to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur constituted under section 7A of the said Act, and directs that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the said proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Parties to the dispute	Order No. and date	S. O. No. of Gazette and year of publication
	Central Bank of India and their workmen	23/71/69-LRIII dated 3rd September, 1970.	3106/70

[No. 23/71/69/LRIII]

[(अभ्य और रोजगार विभाग)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 अप्रैल, 1971

का० आ० 2140.—यतः इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री पी० एन० ठुकराल पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, फरीदाबाद के समक्ष लम्बित है ;

और यतः श्री पी० एन० ठुकराल की सेवाएँ अब उपलब्ध नहीं रही हैं ;

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों को श्री पी० एन० ठुकराल, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, फरीदाबाद से एतद्द्वारा प्रत्याहृत करती है और उन्हें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को अन्तरित करती है और निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकरण उक्त कार्यवाहियों पर आगे कार्यवाही उस प्रक्रम से करेगा जिस पर वे उसे अन्तरित की गई हैं और विधि के अनुसार उनका निपटान करेगा ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	विवाद के पक्षकार	आदेश सं० और तारीख	राजपत्र की का० आ० संख्या और प्रकाशन का वर्ष
1	सैंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया और उसके कर्मकार ।	23/71/69—एल० आर० 3, तारीख 3 सितम्बर, 1970	3106/70

[सं० 23/71/69/एल० आर० 03]

S.O. 3141.—Whereas the industrial disputes specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are pending before Shri K. P. Gupta, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Allahabad;

And, whereas, the services of Shri K. P. Gupta, have ceased to be available;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby will draw the Proceedings in relation to the said disputes pending before Shri K. P. Gupta, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal Allahabad and transfers the same to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur constituted under section 7A of the said Act, and directs that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the said proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to Law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Parties to the dispute	Order No. and date	S.O. No. of Gazette and year of publication
1.	Bank of Baroda and their workmen	23/2/70/LR III dated the 15th May, 1970.	1970/70
2.	Chartered Bank and their workmen	23/65/70/LR III dated the 6th July, 1970.	2438/70

[No. 24/3/70-LR III]

का० आ० 2141—यतः इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद श्री के० पी० गुप्त, पीठासीन, अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, इलाहाबाद के समक्ष लम्बित है;

और यतः श्री के० पी० गुप्त की सेवाएँ अब उपलब्ध नहीं रही हैं ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33-ख की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों को श्री के० पी० गुप्त, पीठासीन अधिकारी, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, इलाहाबाद से प्रत्याहृत करती है और उन्हें उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 7-क के अधीन गठित केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर को अन्तरित करती है और निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकरण उक्त कार्यवाहियों पर आगे कार्यवाही उस प्रक्रम से करेगा जिस पर वे उसे अन्तरित की गई हैं और विधि के अनुसार उनका निपटान करेगा ।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	विवाद के पक्षकार	आदेश सं० और तारीख	राजपत्र की का० आ० संख्या और प्रकाशन का वर्ष
1	बैंक आफ बरोदा और उसके कर्मकार	23/2/70-एल आर ³ , तारीख 15 मई, 1970	1970/70
2	चाटर्ड बैंक और उसके कर्मकार	23/65/70-एल आर० 3 तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1970	2438/70

[सं० 24/3/70-एल० आर० 3]

New Delhi, the 22nd April 1971

S.O. 2142.—Whereas the applications under section 33C(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) specified in the Schedule hereto annexed are pending before the Labour Court, Bombay constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1698, dated the 22nd May 1965;

And whereas, a large number of applications are pending with the said Labour Court;

And whereas, the Central Government desires that the said applications should be disposed of expeditiously;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said applications and transfers the same to the Labour Court No. 2, Bombay constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 1970 dated the 28th May, 1968 and directs that the said Court shall proceed with each of the said proceedings from the stage at which it is transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Application No. LCB	Applicant	Opposite Party
1	2	3	4
1	46 of 1965	Amrut Ningappa & 126 others C/o S. K. Munshiff, Advocate, Shrinath Bhuvan, 27, Picket Cross Road, Kalabadevi, Bombay-2.	Shri P. N. Kaul, Divisional Superintendent, Central Railway Bombay V.T.
2	159 of 1966	Shri B. R. D. Deshmukh & 8 others. T. P. Staff (Fine) C. Rly. Poona.	General Manager, V.T. and Chief Security Officer, Central Railway V.T.
3	178 of 1966	Shri Mohmed Hanif, Retired Guard, Poona.	1. General Manager, V.T. 2. Divisional Superintendent, V.T.
4	181 of 1966	Shri Abu Bhagu & 509 others C/o Shri S. K. Munshiff, Advocate.	Shri P. N. Kaul, Divisional Superintendent, Bombay V.T.
5	186 of 1966	Shri Pandurang Maruti Pharate, Store Clerk, Central Railway, Poona and other Store Office Staff.	The Divisional Superintendent, Central Railway, Bombay V.T.
6	187 of 1966	Do.	Divisional Superintendent Bom- bay and General Manager, Bombay V.T.
7	188 of 1966	Shri Shivram Ramji Londhe, Khalasi C. & W. Railway, Neral.	Do.
8	190 of 1966	Shri Aboo Laxman & 130 others	Shri B. C. Mathias, Divisional Superintendent, Bombay V.T.
9	191 of 1966	Shri Mahadu Sindu Core, Fitter C&W Railway, Poona.	General Manager, Bombay V.T. Divisional Superintendent, V.T.
10	195 of 1966	Shri Atmaram Dhule & 547 others C/o S. K. Munsiff.	Shri R. T. Shabani, Divisional Superintendent, Central Rail- way, Bhusawal.
11	4 of 1967	Shri S. T. Jagtap & 5 others, working under Carriage Fore- man, Bombay V.T.	Divisional Superintendent, Cent- ral Railway, Bombay V.T.
12	5 of 1967	Shri V. R. Kirpekar and 2 others, working under Electrical Fore- man, Bombay V.T.	Do.
13	9 of 1967	Shri Mahadeo Tukaram & others, workmen under the Divl. Superintendent, Central Rail- way, C/o L. M. Nerlekar, Sahe- kar, D. L. Vadya Road, Dadar, Bombay-21.	Divisional Superintendent, Central Railway, Bombay V.T.
14	128 of 1967	Ramachandra Ambaji Nansode, T.C. Central Rly., Kurla.	1. General Manager, C. Rly. V.T. 2. Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly. V.T.
15	129 of 1967	Shri V. G. Ghate and 25 others, C/o K. R. Munsiff.	Shri B. C. Mathias Divisional Supdt. V.T.

1	2	3	4
16	140 of 1967	Shri Shridhar Bhaskar & 239 others, C/o S.K. Munsiff, Advocate.	Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly. V.T.
17	141 of 1967	Shri Dada Aba Dhodke & others Liverman, Central Railway, Poona & others.	General Manager, C. Railway, Bombay V.T. Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly. V.T.
18	155 of 1967	Shri Appa Sadashiv & 182 others C/o Shri S. K. Munsiff.	Shri P. Natesari, Divisional Superintendent, South Central Railway Administration, Sholapur.
19	194 of 1967	Shri Abaji Balku & 23 others, C/o Kantilal R. Munsiff.	Divisional Superintendent C. Railway, V.T.
20	1 of 1968	Abdul Karim Makbool & 211 others, C/o S.K. Munsiff.	Divisional Supdt. South Central Rly., Sholapur.
21	2 of 1968	Shri M. J. Jahangir & others, C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Chief Commercial Supdt. Central Rly., Bombay V.T.
22	3 of 1968	Shri K. C. Midha & Others, C/o Shri L.M. Nerlekar.	Do.
23	4 of 1968	Shri Magan Thama Pagare, Trolleyman, Central Railway, Ahmedabad.	General Manager, C. Rly., V.T. Divisional Supdt. Central Rly. Bhusawal.
24	6 of 1968	Shri G. V. Kalekar & Others, C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Chief Commercial Superintendent Central Railway, Bombay V.T.
25	7 of 1968	Ignatious Joseph D' Souza, Train Examiner, Central Railway, Poona.	1. General Manager, C. Rly., Bombay V.T. 2. Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly. V.T. Do.
26	8 of 1968	Dharma Laxman Pawar, Hamal, Central Rly., Igatpuri.	
27	10 of 1968	Shri L. J. Kalke & others C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Chief Commercial Superintendent C. Rly. V.T.
28	11 of 1968	Shri Abdul Kadar & 141 others C/o S.K. Munsiff.	Divisional Supdt. South Central Rly., Sholapur.
29	12 of 1968	Shri Abdul Aziz Md., Ismail & 158 others. C/o Shri S. K. Munsiff.	Divisional Supdt. South Central Rly., Sholapur.
30	22 of 1968	Shri M. B. Shijwalkar & others, C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Chief Commercial Supdt., C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
31	24 of 1968	Shri N. Narayanaswamy & others, C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Do.
32	45 of 1968	Shri R. N. Kadam, Prahlad Mansion, Block No. 5, 4th Road, Tilak Nagar, Goregaon, West, Bombay-62.	The General Manager.
33	46 of 1968	Shri Shantaram Sagun & 21 others C/o Shri S. K. Munsiff.	Divisional Superintendent, Western Railway, Churchgate, Bombay-1
34	72 of 1968	Shri S.D. Karkare & Others, C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Chief Commercial Supdt. C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
35	279 of 1968	Shri V. Krishna Moorti, Head Clerk, Office of the Chief, Engineer C. Rly. Bombay.	General Manager, Central Rly., Bombay V.T.
36	282 of 1968	Shri V. C. Data and Others, C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Chief Commercial Supdt. Central Rly. Bombay V.T.
37	283 of 1968	Shri M. C. Dandade, Workers, Maistry C. Rly., Poona.	1. General Manager, C. Rly., Bombay, V.T. 2. General Manager, S. C. Rly., Secunderabad. 3. Divisional Engineer, South Central Railway, Poona-Dhond (Poona).

1	2	3	4
38	304 of 1968	Smt. Champabai Tejusing Thakur, Residing at Railway Qr. No. KB-1-550/2, Tadiwala Poona A&P Poona.	1. General Manager, Central Rly., Bombay V.T. 2. Divisional Superintendent C. Railway, V.T.
39	305 of 1968	Shri L. M. Nerlekar, Sankar, D. L. Vaidya Road Dadar, Bombay-28.	Chief Personnel Officer, C. Rly. Bombay, V.T.
40	306 of 1968	Shri V. T. Nikumbha, C/o Shri L. M. Nerlekar, Dadar.	Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly. Bombay, V.T.
41	307 of 1968	Shri Madhukar Chimaji C/o L. M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	Do.
42	308 of 1968	Shri V. M. Koly, C/o L. M. Nerlekar, Advocate	Do.
43	309 of 1968	Shri Jaisingh Rai Singh & others, C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Chief Commercial Superintendent, C. Rly. Bombay, V.T.
44	310 of 1968	Shri Seetaram Rao & Others C/o Shri L. M. Nerlekar.	Do.
45	322 of 1968	Shri Ramu Narayan Bhosale, Rly., Qrs. Visapur District Ahmednagar & five others	Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly., Bhusawal Distt. Jalgaon, Bhusawal.
46	335 of 1968	Shri A. Jones, Ex. Caretaker, Central Rly. Poona.	1. The General Manager, C. Rly. Bombay V. T. 2. Divisional Supdt. C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
47	336 of 1968	Shri Ganpat, Gangman & others C/o N. P. Matai, Advocate.	The Divisional Sup t. C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
48	337 of 1968	Smt. Bhagirathi bai Damodar Jadhav, C/o R. M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	Divisional Supdt. Central Rly. Bombay V.T.
49	338 of 1968	Smt. Shobha Narayan Loke, C/o Shri L. M. Nerlekar.	Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
50	339 of 1968	Shri M. D. Wadia, C/o S. M. Dharap, Advocate.	The Divisional Superintendent, Western Rly., Bombay Central Bombay.
51	537 of 1968	Shri Shaikh Yusufalal, Retired Khalasi, Matunga Workshop Central Railway, Bombay.	1. General Manager, Central Railway Bombay V.T. 2. Chief Mechanical Engineer G.M.S. Office Central Railway, Bombay V.T.
52	809 of 1968	Shri N. Kanth Keshav Pitkar, C/o Shri L. M. Nerlekar.	Chief Commercial Superintendent C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
53	1 of 1969	Shri H. D. Bhambre, C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Divisional Superintendent, Central Rly., Bombay, V.T.
54	2 of 1969	Shri Sadusingsh Tianwardas Gurbaami, C/o N.P. Matai, Advocate.	General Manager, Western Railway, Churchgate Bombay.
55	24 of 1969	Shri J. D. Chawan, C/o S. K. Munsiff.	Divisional Superintendent, Central Rly., Bombay V.T.
56	25 of 1969	Shri Gopal Bhiva, H.S. Fitter Locoshed, W. Rly. Staff, T. No. 3065, Western Rly., Lower Parel, Bombay.	Divisional Superintendent, (Mech. 'E') Bombay Central Railway, Western Railway.
57	26 of 1969	Shri Bachubai M. Fitter Mistry T. No. 305 Western Rly., Lower Parel, Bombay.	Do.
58	279 of 1969	Shri Mahadeo Manohar, Fitter, Locoshed, Staff No. 342, W. Rly. Lower Parel.	Do.

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59	132 of 1969	Shri Takhat Singh Ratan Singh, Electrical Inspector, 172/174, Dr. D. N. Road, 4th floor, R. No. 29, Fort, Bombay-1,	Divisional Superintendent, Central Railway, Bombay V.T.
60	200 of 1969	Shri Ramsavan Jawale	Divisional Personal Officer, Western Railway, Bombay Central.
61	213 of 1969	Shri P.R. Petkar, Clerk, Goods Superintendent, C. Rly. Bombay.	Divisional Superintendent, Central Rly., Bombay, V.T.
62	214 of 1969	Shri M. D. Chogule, Clerk, Goods Superintendent's Central Railway, Bombay.	Do.
63	216 of 1969	Shri F.R. Shelar & Other C/o Shri. M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	Chief Commercial Sudpt. Central Rly., Bombay V.T.
64	217 of 1969	Shri S. M. Dadao, C/o Shri M. Nerlekar, Advocate	Divisional Supdt. Rly., Bombay V.T.
65	324 of 1969	Shri L. R. Burhade, C/o S. M. Dharap, Advocate	Divisional Supdt. Western Rly., Bombay.
65	335 of 1969	Shri S. N. Chitra C/o L. M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	Divisional Supdt. Central Rly., Bombay V.T.
67	381 of 1969	Shri Piara Singh & 164 others, C/o S.K. Munsiff, Advocate	Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly, Bombay V.T.
68	389 of 1969	Shri Balbhim Rakhamji, 86, Bachhawar Banglow, Rly. Lines, Sholapur-1.	1. Divisional Supdt. (Workers) South Central Railway Sholapur-1. 2. Divisional Personnel Officer.
69	390 of 1969	Shri D. D. Borge, Adult, Indian Inhabitant, Resident of Bombay working Sr. Clerk, M/s. Premier Automobile Ltd., Agra Road, Bombay-70.	Executive Engineer (Construction) Dive-Panvel-Uran Section C. Rly. Dadar.
70	407 of 1969	Shri M. L. Banarjee & others, C/o N.P. Matai, Advocate.	1. General Manager, C. Rly. Bombay V.T. 2. Controller of Stores, C. Rly. Bombay-V.T. 3. District Controller of Stores, (C.W.E.) C. Rly. Matunga, Bombay.
71	409 of 1969	Shri Premchand Rathod & 57 others C/o S. K. Munsiff, Advocate.	Divisional Supdt. C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
72	459 of 1969	Shri Sitaram Ganpat & 256 others C/o N. P. Matai, Advocate.	Divisional Supdt. C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
73	460 of 1969	Shri R. D. Gadkari, Karjat, Distt. Kolaba.	Divisional Supdt. C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
74	461 of 1969	Shri Padmanabha Kurup R. C/o A.V. Menon, Advocate	Divisional Personnel Officer W. Rly. Bombay Central General Manager, W. Rly Churchgate, Bombay.

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75	462 of 1969	Shri Sam Prakash C/o L. M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	The Chief Commercial Supdt. C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
76	463 of 1969	Shri C. G. Deo	Do.
77	464 of 1969	Shri R. Narayan Rao	Do.
78	465 of 1969	Shri N. S. Santhanam	Do.
79	466 of 1969	Shri N. N. Sharma	Do.
80	467 of 1969	Shri K. S. Midha	Do.
81	468 of 1969	Shri Chottar Singh	Do.
82	469 of 1969	Shri M. L. Ghose	Do.
83	470 of 1969	Shri M. G. Shejwalkar	Do.
84	471 of 1969	Shri L. J. Kalke	Do.
85	472 of 1969	Shri Jugal Kishore Singh	Do.
86	473 of 1969	Shri B. M. Bhagat	Do.
87	474 of 1969	Shri A. S. Bhumkar	Do.
88	475 of 1969	Shri R. M. Tiwari	Do.
89	476 of 1969	Shri K. L. Chopra	Do.
90	477 of 1969	Shri D. M. Pathak	Do.
91	478 of 1969	Shri P. G. Ranade	Do.
92	479 of 1969	Shri M. S. Bhandre	Do.
93	480 of 1969	Shri M. A. Subramaniam	Do.
94	481 of 1969	Shri L. B. Thakar	Do.
95	482 of 1969	Shri D. L. Mahajan	Do.
96	483 of 1969	Shri S. G. Joshi	Do.
97	484 of 1969	Shri Mannurial Dvivede, C/o Shri L. M. Nerlekar, Ad- vocate.	Do.
98	485 of 1969	Shri T. T. Dudeni	Do.
99	486 of 1969	Shri P. S. Choudhary	Do.
100	487 of 1969	Shri S. N. Ratnaparkhi	Do.
101	488 of 1969	Shri D. P. Kulkarni	Do.
102	489 of 1969	Shri V. G. Vaidhya	Do.
103	490 of 1969	Shri M. N. Chandrachud	Do.
104	491 of 1969	Shri S. M. Kunte	Do.
105	492 of 1969	Shri M. B. Unhale	Do.
106	493 of 1969	Shri S. S. Georaiker	Do.
107	494 of 1969	Shri S. P. Sharma	Do.
108	495 of 1969	Shri R. R. Tiwari	Do.
109	496 of 1969	Shri R. M. Nerlekar	Do.
110	497 of 1969	Shri H. C. Shrivastava	Do.
111	498 of 1969	Shri Shambhanath Shrivastava	Do.
112	499 of 1969	Shri D. N. Adhoulia	Do.
113	500 of 1969	Shri Narain Dattu	Do.
114	501 of 1969	Shri S. P. Chanekar	Do.
115	502 of 1969	Shri C. V. Vaidynathan	Do.
116	503 of 1969	Shri P. C. Joshi	Do.
117	504 of 1969	Shri T. K. Bhawar	Do.
118	505 of 1969	Shri D. H. Sanghvikari	Do.
119	506 of 1969	Shri F. H. Shakar	Do.
120	507 of 1969	Shri Vidyaram	Do.
121	508 of 1969	Shri K. N. Gupta	Do.
122	509 of 1969	Shri U. G. Patki	Do.
123	510 of 1969	Shri S. Jogannathan C/o Shri L.M. Nerlekar, Advocate	Do.
124	511 of 1969	Shri K. Kanan	Do.
125	512 of 1969	Shri D. S. Kashjap	Do.
126	513 of 1969	Shri V. P. Khalkanikar	Do.
127	514 of 1969	Shri N. R. Rangari	Do.
128	515 of 1969	Shri B. W. Mechandale	Do.
129	516 of 1969	Shri Madan Mohan Ojho	Do.
130	517 of 1969	Shri A. S. Nerkar	Do.
131	518 of 1969	Shri S. D. Tongavankar	Do.
132	519 of 1969	Shri Shamsundar Varma	Do.

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133	520 of 1969	Shri G. S. Joshi	The Chief Commercial Supdt. C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
134	521 of 1969	Shri P. J. Lala	Do.
135	522 of 1969	Shri K. N. S. Pancker	Do.
136	523 of 1969	Shri A. H. Qareshi	Do.
137	524 of 1969	Shri Ram Jiwan	Do.
138	525 of 1969	Shri P. S. Niranjane	Do.
139	526 of 1969	Shri D. S. Panch	Do.
140	527 of 1969	Shri M. G. Prachand	Do.
141	528 of 1969	Shri V. V. Thakare	Do.
142	529 of 1969	Shri M. B. Belapure	Do.
143	530 of 1969	Shri N. J. Ghanurde	Do.
144	531 of 1969	Shri Danbahadur Singh	Do.
145	532 of 1969	Shri S. N. Khare C o L. M. Nerlekar, Advocate	Do.
146	533 of 1969	Shri P. T. Thakre	Do.
147	534 of 1969	Shri M. C. Patel	Do.
148	535 of 1969	Shri N. K. Saxena	Do.
149	536 of 1969	Shri Y. B. Gharpure C o L.M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	Do.
150	537 of 1969	Shri N. Narayanswami	Do.
151	538 of 1969	Shri D. L. Sapru	Do.
152	539 of 1969	Shri B. S. Aute	Do.
153	540 of 1969	Shri S. Y. Dikshit	Do.
154	541 of 1969	Shri G. G. Tiwari	Do.
155	542 of 1969	Shri G. G. Tiwari	Do.
156	560 of 1969	Shri M. P. O. Kurup, Mangatram Colony, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78	Divisional Supdt. Bombay Division C. Railway.
157	1 of 1970	Shri Ramachandra D. Ahir C/o A.S. Shaikh	1. General Manager, C. Rly Bombay V.T. 2. Divisional Supdt. C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
158	8 of 1970	Shri D. D. Mahajan C/o L.M. Nerlekar	Chief Commercial Supdt. C. Rly Bombay V.T.
159	9 of 1970	Shri D.D. Mahajan	Do.
160	11 of 1970	Shri Yeshwant Bhagoji, C/o P.K. Namjoshi, Advocate.	Divisional Supdt. Bombay Division C. Rly. Bombay V.T.
161	12 of 1970	Shri Yar Mohd. Illi	Do.
162	13 of 1970	Shri Nazib Ali Abdul	Do.
163	14 of 1970	Shri Vasant Baban	Do.
164	15 of 1970	Shri Tatyaram Anandrao	Divisional Supdt. Bombay Division C. Rly. Bombay V. T.
165	16 of 1970	Shri Sheikh Sandhur Sheikh Kadar.	Do.
166	17 of 1970	Shri Sahebrao Bhajanbur.	Do.
167	18 of 1970	Shri Sheikh Shamusuddin	Do.
168	19 of 1970	Shri Sitaram Dhondiram	Do.
169	20 of 1970	Shri T. Rapose	Do.
170	21 of 1970	Shri R. V. Patila	Do.
171	22 of 1970	Shri Noor Mohd. Shakhurkhan	Do.
172	23 of 1970	Shri A. Nizamuddin.	Do.
173	24 of 1970	Shri Nana Namdeo Dhone	Do.
174	25 of 1970	Shri Nan Shivaji, C/o P. K. Namjoshi, Advocate.	Do.
175	26 of 1970	Shri Narayanan Bhujo	Do.
176	27 of 1970	Shri S. K. Mahboob	Do.
177	28 of 1970	Shri Mansoorkhan	Do.
178	29 of 1970	Shri Maruti Tukaram	Do.
179	30 of 1970	Shri M. Y. Kasim.	Do.
180	31 of 1970	Shri M. S. Mahmed.	Do.

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181	32 of 1970	• Shri M. S. Kulkarni	Divisional Supdt. Bombay Division G.Rly, Bombay V.T.
182	33 of 1970	• Shri G. P. Das	Do.
183	34 of 1970	• Shri Damu Rama	Do.
184	35 of 1970	• Shri Deotaddin Patan	Do.
185	36 of 1970	• Shri Deoram Ananda C/o P. K. Namjoshi, Advocate,	Do.
186	37 of 1970	• Shri Balaram Zoma	Do.
187	38 of 1970	• Shri Anna Shripat	Do.
188	39 of 1970	• Shri Abdul Khan	Do.
189	40 of 1970	• Shri K. P. Baluoa	Dv.
190	54 of 1970	• Shri G. O. Gagre, C. Rly., Bombay, Head Clerk,	General Manager C. Rly, Bombay V. T.
191	55 of 1970	• Shri D. V. Genagal, Section Controller, Bombay V. T.	Divisional Supdt., C. Rly, Bombay V. T.
192	87 of 1970	• Shri V. S. Pilla, C/o L. W. Nerlekar, Advocate	Chief Commercial Supdt. C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
193	83 of 1970	• Shri B. A. Dhulekar, Claim Tresser, Akola	Do.
194	89 of 1970	• Shri A. A. Tinkle & Others, C/o L. M. Nerlekar	Controller of Stores, C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
195	95 of 1970	• Shri A. R. Mahalingam & 5 Others, C/o L.M. Nerlekar.	Chief Commercial Supdt. C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
196	864 of 1970	• Shri N. D. Shinde & 21 Others, C/o K. R. Munsiff, Advocate.	Divisional Supdt. C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
197	865 of 1970	• Shri Shankar Chimna & 22 Others C/o K. R. Munsiff.	Do.
198	866 of 1970	• Shri Rama Hari & 35 Others C/o K. R. Munshiff, Ad- vocate.	Do.
199	938 of 1970	• Shri Y. B. Pagare & 20 Others C/o K. R. Munsiff, Advocate.	Do.
200	1489 of 1970	• Shri T. K. Rajan C/o Loco Foreman, Diesel Locoshed, C. Rly, Bombay, Kurla.	Divisional Supdt. Bombay Division C.Rly., Bombay V.T.
201	1490 of 1970	• Shri M. Mahalingam	Do.
202	1491 of 1970	• Shri G. S. Koner	Do.
203	1492 of 1970	• Shri Maruti Rama	Do.
204	1493 of 1970	• Shri V. L. Kalamkar	Do.
205	1494 of 1970	• Shri R. C. Kae.	Do.
206	1495 of 1970	• Shri Arjun Narayan	Do.
207	1496 of 1970	• Shri T. K. Sonawane	Do.
208	1497 of 1970	• Shri Hari Narayan	Do.
209	1498 of 1970	• Shri R. S.	Do.
210	1499 of 1970	• Shri Ganpat Manaji	Do.
211	1500 of 1970	• Shri Vasant Raghunath	Do.
212	1501 of 1970	• Shri Vaman Chaiman	Do.
213	1502 of 1970	• Shri Maruti Shivram	Do.
214	1503 of 1970	• Shri Abdul Hasan	Do.
215	1504 of 1970	• Shri Anant Janu	Do.
216	1505 of 1970	• Shri Kushal Laxman	Do.
217	1506 of 1970	• Shri R. D Godbole	Do.
218	1507 of 1970	• Shri Prabhakar Govind	Do.
219	1508 of 1970	• Shri Sitaram Baboo	Do.
220	1509 of 1970	• Shri V. P. Joshi	Do.

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221	1510 of 1970	Shri L. S. Dehade, C/o Loco Foreman, Diesel Locoshed C. Rly., Bombay Kurla.	Divisional Supdt., Bombay Division C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
222	1511 of 1970	Shri Baboo Dagdoo	Do.
223	1512 of 1970	Shri Valu Srawan.	Do.
224	1513 of 1970	Shri K.M.Y. Swami, C/o Loco Foreman, Diesel Locoshed C. Rly., Bombay, Kurla.	Do.
225	1514 of 1970	Shri Mohd. Hussain.	Do.
226	1515 of 1970	Shri Baboo Wasir	Do.
227	1516 of 1970	Shri N. R. Magar	Do.
228	1517 of 1970	Shri S. D. Gupta	Do.
229	1518 of 1970	Shri M. B. Dhapre	Do.
230	1519 of 1970	Shri Soma Raghoo	Do.
231	1520 of 1970	Shri Kachroo Soma	Do.
232	1521 of 1970	Shri N. S. Kalaskar	Do.
233	1522 of 1970	Shri B. R. Nakhale	Do.
234	1523 of 1970	Shri M. B. Gaikwad	Do.
235	1524 of 1970	Shri S. D. Namjoshi	Do.
236	1525 of 1970	Shri Yeshwant Narayan	Do.
237	1526 of 1970	Shri F. Raghoo	Do.
238	1527 of 1970	Shri Balkrushna Ziprao	Do.
239	1528 of 1970	Shri Rameshwar Bundo	Do.
240	1529 of 1970	Shri R. V. Chuneekar	Do.
241	1530 of 1970	Shri D. V. Deorukhakar	Do.
242	1531 of 1970	Shri G. Sunderrajan C/o Loco Foreman, Diesel Locoshed C. Rly., Bombay, Kurla.	Do.
243	1532 of 1970	Shri Shripat Ganpat	Do.
244	1533 of 1970	Shri Gopal Chander	Do.
245	1534 of 1970	Shri M. B. Temble	Do.
246	1535 of 1970	Shri B. Sadashiv	Do.
247	1536 of 1970	Shri C. Gomse	Do.
248	1537 of 1970	Shri P. L. Kharat	Do.
249	1538 of 1970	Shri V. K. Rankhambe, & 50 Others C/o K. R. Munshiff, Advocate.	Division Supdt. C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
250	1539 of 1970	Shri Namdeo Narayan & 13 others, C/o K. R. Munshiff, Advocate	Do.
251	1540 of 1970	Shri N. N. Deodhar, C/o K. R. Munshiff, Advocate.	General Manager Bombay V. T.
252	1541 of 1970	Shri K. T. Bawaskar, C/o L. M. Nerlekar.	Divisional Supdt. C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
253	1551 of 1970	Shri H. K. Waigonkar, C/o S. M. Dharap, Advocate	Divisional Supdt. W. Rly., Bombay Central.
254	1928 of 1970	Shri R. Victor, C/o S. R. Ay, & Advocate.	1. General Manager, W. Rly. Churchgate 2. Divisional Personnel Officer, W. Rly. Bombay Central, Bombay-8.
255	1631 of 1970	Shri R. T. Jambotkar, C/o R. P. Patil, Advocate.	Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
256	1632 of 1970	Shri K. D. Sohani, 247, Narayan Peth, Poona-30	1. General Manager, C. Rly. Bombay V. T. 2. General Manager, S.C.Rly., Secunderabad. 3. Divisional Supdt. C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
257	1638 of 1970	Shri R. N. Singh, Bhajoull, Bombay-8.	1. Divisional Supdt. C. Rly., Bombay V. T. 2. General Manager, C. Rly., Bombay V. T.

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258	1645 of 1970	Shri B. B. Wagh, & 9 others, C/o Madhya Railway Karma-chari Sangh, 25, Ibrahim Mansion, 2nd Floor, Bom-bay-12.	General Manager, C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
259	1646 of 1970	Shri S. S. Saldana	Do.
260	1647 of 1970	Shri D. R. More	Do.
261	1648 of 1970	Shri P. M. Brindaban	Do.
262	1649 of 1970	Shri J. K. Kalaste	Do.
263	1650 of 1970	Shri R. B. Narkar	Do.
264	1651 of 1970	Shri M. V. Vichare	Do.
265	1662 of 1970	Shri R. M. Malwankar	Do.
266	1663 of 1970	Shri A. S. Deshmukh	Do.
267	1664 of 1970	Shri V. M. Gujar	Do.
268	1640 of 1970	Shri V. S. Chandrachand, C/o L. M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	Chief Commercial Supdt., C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
269	1641 of 1970	Shri Narayan Datta	Do.
270	1642 of 1970	Shri V. R. Ambekar	Do.
271	1643 of 1970	Shri V. R. Ambekar	Do.
272	1657 of 1970	Shri M.B. Raverkar C/o L. M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	Chief Commercial Supdt., C.Rly., Bombay V. T.
273	1659 of 1970	Shri B. M. Gogte C/o L. M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	Do.
274	1660 of 1970	Shri Datta Mala & 33 others, C/o S. K. Munsiff.	Divisional Supdt., C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
275	1661 of 1970	Shri P. M. Parate & 14 others, 70-655, Gokhale Nagar, Poona-16.	1. General Manager, C. Rly. Bombay V. T. 2. Divisional Supdt., C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
276	1662 of 1970	Shri Vithal Bharurao & 32 others, C/o A.A. Sheikh, Poona.	1. General Manager, C. Rly., Bombay V.T. 2. Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly., Bombay, V. T.
277	1663 of 1970	Shri P. M. Parate & 27 others, Poona-16.	1. General Manager, C. Rly., Bombay V. T. 2. Divisional Supdt., C. Rly., Bombay V. T.
278	1654 of 1970	Shri N. K. Thandayat & 9 others, C/o S. D. Borkar, Advocate.	General Manager, Western Rly., Churchgate.
279	1665 of 1970	Shri Trigugi	Do.
280	1666 of 1970	Shri Antu Banwari	Do.
281	1667 of 1970	Shri Bhadaï Sadil	Do.
282	1668 of 1970	Shri M. V. Shenvi	Do.
283	1669 of 1970	Shri Durgaprasad Rambag	Do.
284	1670 of 1970	Shri Ramdas Jagannath	Do.
285	1671 of 1970	Shri Jagdish Ramsingh	Do.
286	1672 of 1970	Shri Yeshwant Aba	Do.
287	1673 of 1970	Shri Bisesar Pancham	Do.
288	1729 of 1970	Shri D. J. Chawan, & 39 others, C/o S. K. Munsiff.	Divisional Supdt., C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
289	1730 of 1970	Shri Narayansingh Santsingh & 12 others C/o S. K. Munsiff.	Do.
290	1731 of 1970	Shri Prabhakar Ramji & 54 others C/o S.K. Munsiff.	Do.
291	1736 of 1970	Shri D. B. Abhichandani & 35 others, R. B. 2nd 48, Flat No. 7, Rly., Bldg., Near Sion Hospital, Bombay-22.	1. General Manager, C. Rly., Bombay V. T. 2. Chief Personnel Officer, C. Rly, Bombay V.T.
292	2361 of 1970	Shri Harishchandra Desaram C/o L. M. Nerlekar, Advocate.	Chief Commercial Superinten-dent, Central Railway, Bom-bay V. T.

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293	2369 of 1970	Shri Laxman Prasad, C/o R. P. Patil, Advocate.	Divisional Superintendent, C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
294	154 of 1966	Shri H. S. Gadagkar, Officiating Asstt. Yard Inspector, C. Rly., Poona.	General Manager, C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
295	155 of 1966	Shri H. S. Gadagkar	Do.
296	156 of 1966	Shri Dattatraya Krishan Paranjape Retired PWI, C. Rly., Jeur.	Do.
297	157 of 1966	Shri Dattatraya Krishna Paranjape.	1. General Manager, C. Rly. Bombay V. T. 2. Divisional Supdt., C. Rly., Sholapur.
298	412 of 1969	Shri D.B. Mayekar, C/o P. R. Namjoshi, Advocate, 32, Likmanya Nagar, L.H. Road, Mahim, Bombay-16.	Shri T. R. Sahani, Chief Personnel Officer, C. Rly., Bombay V.T.
299	413 of 1969	Shri Prabakhakar Anaji Pawar.	Do.
300	414 of 1969	Shri V. N. Salvekar.	Do.
301	415 of 1969	Shri J. S. Pandey	Do.
302	416 of 1969	Shri K. N. Banerjee	Do.
303	417 of 1969	Shri Salve Narayan Gamaji	Do.
304	418 of 1969	Shri Champalal Ramsa Kumud	Do.
305	419 of 1969	Shri R. N. Sharma	Do.
306	420 of 1969	Shri Indradeo Amboo	Do.
307	421 of 1969	Shri A. K. Shukla	Do.
308	422 of 1969	Shri G. R. Sapkale	Do.
309	423 of 1969	Shri M. N. Kulkarni	Do.
310	424 of 1969	Shri M. L. Dudani	Do.
311	425 of 1969	Shri A. J. Raivelkar	Do.
312	426 of 1969	Shri Thomas Joseph	Do.
313	427 of 1969	Shri Bhajan Lal	Do.
314	428 of 1969	Shri Indersing Budhsingh	Do.
315	429 of 1969	Shri V. V. Pande.	Do.
316	430 of 1969	Shri J. S. Raikar	Do.
317	431 of 1969	Shri Y. R. Kamble, C/o Shri P. R. Namjoshi, Advocate.	Shri R. T. Shanhai, Chief Personnel Officer, Central Rail-way, V. T. Bombay.
318	432 of 1969	Shri Taralal Haro Prasad.	Do.
319	433 of 1969	Shri T. S. Sundersan	Do.
320	434 of 1969	Shri Girmo M. L.	Do.
321	435 of 1969	Shri A. N. Nagarkar	Do.
322	436 of 1969	Shri R. L. Seshwani	Do.
323	437 of 1969	Shri D. J. Gomes	Do.
324	438 of 1969	Shri L. V. Dhapre	Do.
325	439 of 1969	Shri S. R. Shrotriya	Do.
326	440 of 1969	Shri Tejmal Husein	Do.
327	441 of 1969	Shri A. K. Nain	Do.
328	442 of 1969	Shri B. V. Adhyapak	Do.
329	443 of 1969	Shri M.S.Sadnkar	Do.
330	444 of 1969	Shri Munnalal Sukhalal	Do.
331	445 of 1969	Shri L.V. Bhide	Do.
332	446 of 1969	Shri B. V. Ghag.	Do.
333	447 of 1969	Shri K. R. Rao	Do.
334	448 of 1969	Shri G.D. Gokhale.	Do.
335	455 of 1969	Shri Surrinder Mohan Gupta, C/o Shri P.R. Namjoshi, Advocate.	Chief Personnel Officer, Central Rly., Bombay V.T.
336	456 of 1969	Shri J. K. Sharma.	Do.

नई दिल्ली, 22 अप्रैल, 1971

का० आ० 2142—यतः औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 33ग(2) के अधीन, इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट आवेदन भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1698 तारीख 22 मई, 1965 द्वारा गठित श्रम न्यायालय, बम्बई के समक्ष लंबित है ;

और यतः उक्त श्रम न्यायालय के पास बड़ी संख्या में आवेदन लंबित हैं ;

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार चाहती है कि उक्त आवेदनों को शीघ्रता से निपटाया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 83ख की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त आवेदनों से सम्बन्धित कार्यवाहियों को प्रत्याहृत करती है और उन्हें भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1970 तारीख 28 मई, 1968 द्वारा गठित श्रम न्यायालय सं० 2, बम्बई को अन्तरित करती है और निदेश देती है कि उक्त न्यायालय उक्त कार्यवाहियों में से प्रत्येक पर उस प्रक्रम से कार्यवाही करेगा जिस पर वह उसे अन्तरित की गई है और उसे विधि के अनुसार निपटाएगा ।

श्रम सं०	आवेदन सं० एल सी बी	आवेदक	विरोधी पक्षकार
1	2	3	4
1	1965 का 46	अमरुत निगम और 126 अन्य द्वारा एस० के० मुंसिफ, अधिवक्ता, श्री नाथ भवन, 27, पिकेट क्रॉस रोड, कालवा देवी, मुम्बई-2	श्री पी० एन० कौल, मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई, बी० टी०
2	1966 का 159	श्री बी० आर० देशमुख और 8 अन्य टी० पी० स्टाफ (फाइन) मध्य रेलवे पूना	महाप्रबन्धक, बी० टी० और मुख्य सुरक्षा अधिकारी, मध्य रेलवे, बी० टी०
3	1966 का 178	श्री मोहम्मद हनीफ, सेवानिवृत्त गार्ड, पूना	1. महाप्रबन्धक, बी० टी० 2. मंडल अधीक्षक, बी० टी०
	1966 का 181	श्री आबू भाग और 509 अन्य द्वारा श्री एस० के० मुंसिफ अधिवक्ता	श्री पी० एन० कौल, मंडल अधीक्षक, मुम्बई, बी० टी०

1	2	3	4
5	1966 का 186	श्री पांडुरंग मारुति फड़ते, भंडार लिपिक मध्य रेलवे पूना और अन्य भंडार कार्यालय कर्मचारीवृन्द	मंडल अधीक्षक, केन्द्रीय रेलवे मुम्बई, वी०टी०
6	1966 का 187	—यथोक्त—	मंडल अधीक्षक मुम्बई और महाप्रबन्धक, मुम्बई, वी०टी०
7	1966 का 188]	श्री शिवराम रामजी लोव, खतासी से एंड डब्ल्यू, रेलवे, नेरल	—यथोक्त—
8	1966 का 190	श्री आनंद लक्ष्मण और 130 अन्य	श्री वी० सी० मथियास, मंडल अधीक्षक, मुम्बई वी०टी०
9	1966 का 191	श्री महदु विन्दु गोरे, फिटर सी एंड डब्ल्यू रेलवे, पूना]	महाप्रबन्धक, मुम्बई वी०टी० मंडल अधीक्षक, वी०टी०
10	1966 का 195	श्री आत्माराम घले और 547 अन्य एस० के० मुंसिफ	श्री आर० टी० शाहनी, मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, भसावल ।
11	1967 का 4	श्री एस० टी० जगजान और 5 अन्य, जो करिज फोरमन, मुम्बई वी०टी० के अधीन काम कर रहे हैं ।	इंजन गार्ड, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई, वी०टी०
12	1967 का 5	श्री वी० आर० किरपेकर और 2 अन्य, जो विद्युत फोरमन, मुम्बई वी०टी० के अधीन काम कर रहे हैं ।	—यथोक्त—
13	1967 का 9	श्री महादेव तुकाराम और अन्य, मंडल अधीक्षक मध्य रेलवे, के अधीन कम-कार/द्वारा एन० एन० नेक्कर साहेकर, डो० एन० बाहू या रोड, दादर, मुम्बई-21	—यथोक्त—
14	1967 का 128	रामचन्द्र अम्बाजी नन्सादे, 1० सी०, मध्य रेलवे, कुर्ना	1. महाप्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे, वी०टी०] 2. मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, वी०टी०
15	1967 का 129	श्री वी० जी० घाटे और 25 अन्य द्वारा के० आर० मुंसिफ	श्री वी० सी० मथियास, मंडल अधीक्षक, वी०टी०
16	1967 का 140	श्री श्रीधर भास्कर और 239 अन्य द्वारा एस० के० मुंसिफ, अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, वी०टी०

1	2	3	4
17	1967 का 141	श्री दादा आबा घोदके और अन्य लिवर-मैन, मध्य रेलवे, पूना और अन्य	महा प्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी० मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, वी० टी०
18	1967 का 155	श्री अप्पा सदाशिव और 182 अन्य द्वारा श्री एस० के० मुंसिफ	श्री पी० नटेशरी, मंडल अधीक्षक, दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे प्रशासन, शोलापुर
19	1967 का 194	श्री आबाजी बालकु और 23 अन्य, द्वारा कान्तिनाथ और० मुंसिफ	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे वी० टी०
20	1968 का 1	अब्दुल करीम, मकबुल और 211 अन्य द्वारा एस० के० मुंसिफ	मंडल अधीक्षक, दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे, शोलापुर
21	1968 का 2	श्री एम० जहांगीर और अन्य द्वारा एल० एम० नेल्लेकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
22	1968 का 3	श्री के० सी० मिश्रा और अन्य, द्वारा श्री एल० एम० नेल्लेकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
23	1968 का 4	श्री मगत थामा पगारे, ट्रालीमैन, मध्य रेलवे, अहमदाबाद	महाप्रबन्धक मध्य रेलवे वी० टी० मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, भुसावल
24	1968 का 6	श्री सी० वी० कालेकर और अन्य द्वारा एम० एल० नेल्लेकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
25	1968 का 7	इग्नेसियस जोसेफ डी, सूजा, रेलगाड़ी परीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, पूना	1. महा प्रबन्धक मध्य रेलवे मुम्बई, वी० टी० 2. मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, वी० टी०
26	1960 का 8	धर्म लक्ष्मण पवार, हमल, मध्य रेलवे, इगतपुरी	-उपरोक्त-
27	1968 का 10	श्री एल० जे० कालके और अन्य द्वारा एल० एम० नेल्लेकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, वी० टी०
28	1968 का 11	श्री अब्दुल कादर और 141 अन्य द्वारा एस० के० मुंसिफ	मंडल अधीक्षक दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे, शोलापुर

1	2	3	4
29	1968 का 12	श्री अब्दुल अजीज तो. इसमाइल और 158 अन्व द्वारा श्री एस. के. मुंसिफ	-यथोक्त-
30	1968 का 22	श्री एम० बी० शिजवाकर और अन्य द्वारा एल० एम० नेलकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
31	1968 का 24	श्री एन० नरायणस्वामी और अन्य द्वारा एल० एम० नेलकर	-यथोक्त-
32	1968 का 45	श्री आर० एन० कायम, प्रह्लाद, मेन्सन, ब्लाक सं० 5, चौथी रोड, तिलक नगर, गोरेगांव, पश्चिम, मुम्बई 62	महाप्रबन्धक
33	1968 का 46	श्री शान्ताराम सुगुन और 21 अन्य द्वारा श्री एस० के० मुंसिफ	मंडल अधीक्षक, पश्चिम रेलवे चर्चंगेट, मुम्बई-1
34	1968 का 72	श्री एस० डी० करकरे और अन्य द्वारा एल० एम० नेलकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
35	1968 का 279	श्री बी० कृष्ण मूर्ति, प्रधान लिपिक मुख्य इंजीनियर का कार्यालय, मध्य रेलवे मुम्बई	महाप्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
36	1968 का 282	श्री बी० जी० दाते और अन्य द्वारा एल० एम० नेलकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
37	1968 का 283	श्री एम० जी० दांडर्ड, वर्कम मस्तरि, मध्य रेलवे, पूना	1. महाप्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे मुम्बई वी० टी० 2. महाप्रबन्धक, दक्षिण- मध्य रेलवे, सिकन्दराबाद 3. मंडल इंजीनियर, दक्षिण मध्य रेलवे, पूना घाट (पूना)
38	1968 का 304	श्रीमती चम्पाबाई तेजसिंह ठाकुर जो रेलवे क्वार्टर सं० आर वी-1-550 2, तादीवाला पूना ए एंड पी पूना क्री निवासी है	1. महाप्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी० 2. मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे वी० टी०
39	1968 का 305	श्री एल० एम० नेलकर, शंकर डी० एल० वैद्य रोड, दादर, मुम्बई, 28	मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०

1	2	3	4
40	1968 का 306	श्री वी० टी० निकुम्ब, द्वारा श्री एल० एम० नेलकर, दादर	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
41	1968 का 307	श्री मधुकर चिमाजी, द्वारा एल० एम० नेलकर, अधिवक्ता	-यथोक्त-
42	1968 का 308	श्री वी० एम० क्रोली, द्वारा एल० एम० नेलकर, अधिवक्ता	-यथोक्त-
43	1968 का 309	श्री जयसिंह राय सिंह और अन्य, द्वारा एल० एम० नेलकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
44	1968 का 310	श्री सीताराम राव और अन्य द्वारा श्री एल० एम० नेलकर	-यथोक्त-
45	1968 का 322]	श्री राम नारायण भोसाले, रेलवे क्वार्टर्स, विसापुर जिला अहमदनगर और पांच अन्य	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, भुसावल, जिला जलगांव भुसावल
46	1968 का 335	श्री ए० जोन्स, भुतपूव रखवाल, मध्य रेलवे, पूना	1. महाप्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे वी० टी० 2. मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
47	1968 का 336	श्री गणपत, गेंगमन और अन्य द्वारा एन० पी० भेटई, अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
48	1968 का 337	श्रीमति भागीरथबाई दामोदर जाधव, द्वारा एल० एम० नेलकर, अधिवक्ता	-यथोक्त-
49	1968 का 338	श्रीमति शोभा नारायण लोक द्वारा श्री एल० एम० नेलकर	-यथोक्त-
50	1968 का 339	श्री एम० डी० वाडिया, द्वारा एस० एम० धरप, अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, पश्चिम रेलवे मध्य मुम्बई, मध्य मुम्बई
51	1968 का 537]	श्री शख यूसफलाल, सेवानिवृत्त खलासी मनु गा कर्मशाला, मध्य रेलवे मुम्बई	1. महा प्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे मुम्बई वी० टी० 2. मुख्य यांत्रिक इंजीनियर जी० एम० एस० कार्यालय मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०
52	1968 का 809	श्री नीलकण्ठ केशव पिटकर द्वारा श्री एल० एम० नेलकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी०

1	2	3	4
53	1969 का 1	श्री एच० डी० भाम्बरे, द्वारा एल० एम० नेल्लेकर	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई, बी० टी०
54	1969 का 2	श्री सादुसिंह थावरदास गुरवामी, द्वारा एन० पी० मतई, अधिवक्ता	महाप्रबन्धक, पश्चिम रेलवे, चर्चगेट, मुम्बई
55	1969 का 24	श्री जे० डी० चवन, द्वारा एस० के० मुंसिक	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई, बी० टी०
56	1969 का 25	श्री गोपाल भीवा, एच० एस० फिटर लोकोशेड, पश्चिम रेलवे कर्मचारी वृन्द, टी० सं० 30615, पश्चिम रेलवे, लोवर परेल, मुम्बई	मंडल अधीक्षक (मैकेनिकल 'ई') मुम्बई मध्य रेलवे, पश्चिम रेलवे
57	1969 का 26	श्री बच्चुभाई एम० फिटर मिस्तरी, टी० सं० 305 पश्चिम रेलवे, लोवर परेल, मुम्बई	-यथोक्त-
58	1969 का 27	श्री महादेव मनोहर, फिटर, लोकोशेड, कर्मचारी वृन्द सं० 342 पश्चिम रेलवे, लोवर परेल	-यथोक्त-
59	1969 का 132	श्री तख्त सिंह रत्न सिंह, विद्युत निरीक्षक, 172/174 डा० डी० एन० रोड, चौथी मंजिल, कमरा सं० 29, फोर्ट, मुम्बई-1	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई, बी० टी०
60	1969 का 200	श्री रामसबन जवाले	मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी, पश्चिम रेलवे, मुम्बई मध्य
61	1969 का 213	श्री पी० आर० पेटकर, लिपिक, माल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०
62	1969 का 214	श्री एम० डी० चोम्यूल, लिपिक माल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई	-यथोक्त-
63	1969 का 216	श्री एफ० एच० शेलेर और अन्य, द्वारा श्री एल० एम० नेल्लेकर, अधिवक्ता	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०
64	1969 का 217	श्री एस० एम० देव, द्वारा श्री एल० एम० नेल्लेकर अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई, बी० टी०
65	1969 का 324	श्री एल० आर० बुर्हादे द्वारा एस० एम० धरप, अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, पश्चिम रेलवे, मुम्बई
66	1969 का 325	श्री एल० एन० चित्ता, द्वारा एल० एम० नेल्लेकर, अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०

1	2	3	4
67	1969 का 381	श्री प्यारा सिंह और 164 अन्य, द्वारा एस० के० मुंसिफ, अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई, बी० टी०
68	1969 का 389	श्री बालभीम राखमजी, 86, बछावर बंगला, रेलवे लाइन्स, शोलापुर-1	1. मंडल अधीक्षक (कर्म-कार) दक्षिण-मध्य रेलवे, शोलापुर-1 2. मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी
69	1969 का 390	श्री डी० डी० बोर्ठा, वयस्थ, भारतीय निवासी, मुम्बई का निवासी जो ज्येष्ठ लिपिक, के रूप में कार्य कर रहा है, मैसर्स प्रिमियर आटोमोबाइल लिमिटेड, आगरा रोड, मुम्बई-70	कार्यकारी इंजीनियर (संनिर्माण) डाइव पांवेले उपान-खण्ड, मध्य रेलवे, दादर
70	1969 का 407	श्री एम० एल० बैनर्जी और अन्य, द्वारा एन० पी० मतई, अधिवक्ता	1. महाप्रबन्धक, मध्य, रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी० 2. भंडार नियंत्रक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी० 3. भंडार जिला नियंत्रक (सी० डब्ल्यू० ई०) मध्य रेलवे, मटुंगा, मुम्बई
71	1969 का 409	श्री प्रेमचन्द राठोड और 57 अन्य द्वारा एस० के० मुंसिफ, अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०
72	1969 का 459	श्री सीता राम गणपत और 256 अन्य द्वारा/एन० पी० मतई, अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई, बी० टी०
73	1969 का 460	श्री आर० डी० गदकारी, करजात, जिला कोलाबा	मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०
74	1969 का 461	श्री पदमनाम कुरुप आर० द्वारा/ए० बी० मेनन, अधिवक्ता	मंडल कार्मिक अधिकारी, पश्चिम रेलवे, मुम्बई मध्य और महाप्रबन्धक, पश्चिम रेलवे, चर्चंगेट, मुम्बई।
75	1969 का 462	श्री साम प्रकाश द्वारा/एल० एम० नेल्लेकर, अधिवक्ता	मुख्य वाणिज्य, अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०
76	1969 का 463	श्री सी० जी० देव	—यथोक्त—
77	1969 का 464	श्री आर० नारायण राव	—यथोक्त—
78	1969 का 465	श्री एन० एस० सन्धानम	—यथोक्त—
79	1969 का 466	श्री एन० एन० शर्मा	—यथोक्त—

1	2	3	4
80	1969 का 467	श्री के० एस० मिश्रा	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई वी० टी० १
81	1969 का 468	श्री चोत्तर सिंह	-यथोक्त-
82	1969 का 469	श्री एम० एल० चोस	-यथोक्त-
83	1969 का 470	श्री एम० जी० शेजवाकर	-यथोक्त-
84	1969 का 471	श्री एल० जे० काल्के	-यथोक्त-
85	1969 का 472	श्री जुगल किशोर सिंह	-यथोक्त-
86	1969 का 473	श्री बी० एम० भगत	-यथोक्त-
87	1969 का 474	श्री ए० एस० भूमकर	-यथोक्त-
88	1969 का 475	श्री आ० एम० तिथारी	-यथोक्त-
89	1969 का 476	श्री के० एल० चोपड़ा	-यथोक्त-
90	1969 का 477	श्री डी० एम० पाठक	-यथोक्त-
91	1969 का 478	श्री पी० जी० रानाडे	-यथोक्त-
92	1969 का 479	श्री एम० एस० भादरे	-यथोक्त-
93	1969 का 480	श्री एम० ए० सूत्रामनियम	-यथोक्त-
94	1969 का 481	श्री एल० बी० ठाकर	-यथोक्त-
95	1969 का 482	श्री डी० एल० महाजन	-यथोक्त-
96	1969 का 483	श्री एस० जी० जोशी	-यथोक्त-
97	1969 का 484	श्री मन्मूरलाल द्विवेदी, डा० श्री एम० एम० नेल्लेकर, अधिवक्ता	-यथोक्त-
98	1969 का 485	श्री टी० टी० हुडनी	-यथोक्त-
99	1969 का 486	श्री पी० एस० चौधरी	-यथोक्त-
100	1969 का 487	श्री एम० एन० रत्नवारखी	-यथोक्त-
101	1969 का 488	श्री डी० पी० कुलकर्णी	-यथोक्त-
102	1969 का 489	श्री बी० जी० बंध	-यथोक्त-
103	1969 का 490	श्री एम० एन० चन्द्रचूड	-यथोक्त-
104	1969 का 491	श्री एस० एम० कुन्ते	-यथोक्त-
105	1969 का 492	श्री ए० बी० उन्हाले	-यथोक्त-
106	1969 का 493	श्री एस० एस० ज्योरेकर	-यथोक्त-
107	1969 का 494	श्री एस० पी० शर्मा	-यथोक्त-
108	1969 का 495	श्री आर० आर० तिवारी	-यथोक्त-
109	1969 का 496	श्री आर० एम० नेल्लेकर	-यथोक्त-
110	1969 का 497	श्री एच० सी० श्रीवास्तव	-यथोक्त-
111	1969 का 498	श्री शंभुनाथ श्रीवास्तव	-यथोक्त-

1	2	3	4
112	1969 का 499	श्री डी० एन० अग्रोलिया	मुख्य वाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०
113	1969 का 500	श्री नारायण दत्त	-यथोक्त-
114	1969 का 501	श्री एसे० पी० चनेकर	-यथोक्त-
115	1969 का 502	श्री सी० बी० वैद्यनाथन	-यथोक्त-
116	1969 का 503	श्री पी० सी० जोशी	-यथोक्त-
117	1969 का 504	श्री टी० के० भास्कर	-यथोक्त-
118	1969 का 505	श्री ड० एच० संधीकवीरी	-यथोक्त-
119	1969 का 506	श्री एफ० एच० शर्कर	-यथोक्त-
120	1969 का 507	श्री विद्याराय	-यथोक्त-
121	1969 का 508	श्री के० एन० गुप्त	-यथोक्त-
122	1969 का 519	श्री यू० जी० पटकी	-यथोक्त-
123	1969 का 510	श्री एस० जगन्नाथन द्वारा श्री एस० एम० नेल्लेकर, अधिवक्ता	-यथोक्त-
124	1969 का 511	श्री के० कानन	-यथोक्त-
125	1969 का 512	श्री डी० एस० कश्यप	-यथोक्त-
126	1969 का 513	श्री बी० पी० खलकनीकर	-यथोक्त-
127	1969 का 514	श्री एन० आर० रंगारी	-यथोक्त-
128	1969 का 515	श्री बी० डब्ल्यू० मेकन्डेल	-यथोक्त-
129	1969 का 516	श्री मदन मोहन ओझा	-यथोक्त-
130	1969 का 517	श्री ए० एस० नेरकर	-यथोक्त-
131	1969 का 518	श्री एस० डी० टोंगवांकर	-यथोक्त-
132	1969 का 519	श्री श्यामसुन्दर वर्मा	-यथोक्त-
133	1969 का 520	श्री जी० एस० जोशी	-यथोक्त-
134	1969 का 521	श्री पी० जे० लाला	-यथोक्त-
135	1969 का 522	श्री के० एन० एस० पैकर	-यथोक्त-
136	1969 का 523	श्री ए० एच० कुरेशी	-यथोक्त-
137	1969 का 524	श्री राम जीवन	-यथोक्त-
138	1969 का 525	श्री पी० एस० निरतजने	-यथोक्त-
139	1969 का 526	श्री डी० एस० पंच	-यथोक्त-
140	1969 का 527	श्री एम० जी० प्राचन्द	-यथोक्त-
141	1969 का 528	श्री बी० बी० ठाकरे	-यथोक्त-
142	1969 का 529	श्री एम० बी० बेलापुर	-यथोक्त-
143	1969 का 530	श्री एन० जे० धनुरडे	-यथोक्त-
144	1969 का 531	श्री दानबहादुर सिंह	-यथोक्त-

1	2	3	4
145	1969 का 532 श्री एस० एन० खरे, द्वारा/एल० एम० नेलेंकर, अधिवक्ता	मुख्य वाणिज्य, अधीक्षक मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०	
146	1969 का 533 श्री पी० टी० ठाकरे	-यथोक्त-	
147	1969 का 534 श्री एम० सी० पटेल	-यथोक्त-	
148	1969 का 535 श्री एन० के० सक्सेना	-यथोक्त-	
149	1969 का 536 श्री वाई० बी० धरपुरे द्वारा/एल० एम० नेलेंकर, अधिवक्ता	-यथोक्त-	
150	1969 का 537 श्री एन० नारायण स्वामी	-यथोक्त-	
151	1969 का 538 श्री डी० एल० सप्रु	-यथोक्त-	
152	1969 का 539 श्री बी० एस० ओते	-यथोक्त-	
153	1969 का 540 श्री एस० वाई० दिक्षित	-यथोक्त-	
154	1969 का 541 श्री जी० जी० तिवारी	-यथोक्त-	
155	1969 का 542 श्री जी० जी० तिवारी	-यथोक्त-	
156	1970 का 560 श्री एम० पी०ओ० कुरुप, मंगतराम कालोनी, आगरा रोड, भानदुप, मुम्बई-78	मंडल अधीक्षक, मुम्बई मंडल मध्य रेलवे	
157	1970 का 1 श्री रामचन्द्र डी० अहीर द्वारा ए० एस० शेख	1. महाप्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे मुम्बई, बी० टी० 2. मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०	
158	1970 का 8 श्री डी० डी० महाजन द्वारा एल० एम० नेलेंकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य, अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०	
159	1970 का 9 श्री डी० डी० महाजन द्वारा/एल० एम० नेलेंकर	मुख्य वाणिज्य, अधीक्षक, मुम्बई बी० टी०	
160	1970 का 11 श्री यशवंत भगोजी द्वारा पी० के० नाम-जोशी, अधिवक्ता	मंडल अधीक्षक, मुम्बई मंडल, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०	
161	1970 का 12 श्री यार मोहम्मद इल्ली	-यथोक्त-	
162	1970 का 13 श्री नजीब अली अब्दुल	-यथोक्त-	
163	1970 का 14 श्री वसन्त बाबन	-यथोक्त-	
164	1970 का 15 श्री तात्याराम आनन्दराव	-यथोक्त-	
165	1970 का 16 श्री शेख संधूर शेख कादर	-यथोक्त-	
166	1970 का 17 श्री साहेबराव भजनबुर	-यथोक्त-	
167	1970 का 18 श्री शेख शमसुद्दीन	-यथोक्त-	
168	1970 का 19 श्री सीता राम ठोंडी राम	-यथोक्त-	

1	2	3	4
169	1970 का 20	श्री टी० रंजोज	मंडल अधीक्षक, मुम्बई मंडल मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०
170	1970 का 21	श्री आर० बी० पटीला	-यथोक्त-
171	1970 का 22	श्री नूर मोहम्मद शखूरखां	-यथोक्त-
172	1970 का 23	श्री ए० निजामुद्दीन	-यथोक्त-
173	1970 का 24	श्री नाना नामदेव डांडे	-यथोक्त-
174	1970 का 25	श्री नान शिवाजी द्वारा पी० के० नाम- जोशी अधिवक्ता	-यथोक्त-
175	1970 का 26	श्री नारायण भुजो	-यथोक्त-
176	1970 का 27	श्री एस० के० महबूब	-यथोक्त-
177	1970 का 28	श्री मंसूरखां	-यथोक्त-
178	1970 का 29	श्री माकत तुकाराम	-यथोक्त-
179	1970 का 30	श्री एम० बाई० कासिम	-यथोक्त-
180	1970 का 31	श्री एम० एस० मेहमद	-यथोक्त-
181	1970 का 32	श्री एम० एस० कुलकर्णी	-यथोक्त-
182	1970 का 33	श्री जी० पी० दास	-यथोक्त-
183	1970 का 34	श्री दमुराम	-यथोक्त-
184	1970 का 35	श्री देवतादीन पाटन	-यथोक्त-
185	1970 का 36	श्री देवराम आनन्द द्वारा पी० के० नामजोशी, अधिवक्ता	-यथोक्त-
186	1970 का 37	श्री बलराम जोमा	-यथोक्त-
187	1970 का 38	श्री अन्ना श्रीपत	-यथोक्त-
188	1970 का 39	श्री अब्दुल खां	-यथोक्त-
189	1970 का 40	श्री के० पी० बलोम	-यथोक्त-
190	1970 का 54	श्री जी० ओ० गेंगर, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई प्रधान लिपिक, नियंत्रण कार्यालय	महाप्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी० मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०
191	1970 का 55	श्री डी० बी० गेंगल, अनुभाग नियंत्रण मुम्बई बी० टी०	महाप्रबन्धक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी० मंडल अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी० टी०
192	1970 का 87	श्री बी० एस० पिल्ला, द्वारा एल डब्ल्यू नेलेकर, अधिवक्ता ।	मुख्य बाणिज्य अधीक्षक, मध्य रेलवे, मुम्बई बी टी०
193	1970 का 88	श्री बी० ए० घुलेकर, क्लेम ट्रेसर, अकोला	-यथोक्त-